THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1869. VOL. 29—NO. 359

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dispatches to the Southwestern Press Association.

STARTLING REVELATIONS

Alleged Falsification of Cotton Figures at Liverpool.

LONDON, August 30.—The *Times'* article on the Manchester Cotton Trade Reports, says: "It is admitted that the returns of the sales of cotton at Liverpool were falsified every day last week, and the figures are really augmented to but little more than half those given to the public, and the result is something of a panic at Manchester, and for the present all confidence is lost in the truth of the returns from Liverpool, and there is no disposition to do business either on the part of the seller or buyer."

CRIME.

Express Messenger Absconds with $12,000.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Jacob M. Bear, United States Express Agent and Telegraph Operator, at Brownsville, Nebraska, absconded on the night of the 27th inst. with $12,000 belonging to the Express Company. Bear is the same man who was shot and robbed of a considerable sum of express money at Brownsville last winter, and his recent act has given rise to the suspicion that he shot and robbed himself on that occasion. The Express Company offers $1000 reward for the capture and delivery, and $1000 for the recovery of the money.

LAWLESSNESS IN MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, August 30.—Nearly 100 negroes have come to this place from the neighborhood of Smyrna, in Rutherford county, and report that they have been driven away from home by bands of lawless white men. These negroes have been working on shares with the planters, and they as well as the planters will lose heavily if they are not protected in securing the crop. A well known planter from that neighborhood, who makes about 300 bales of cotton, has been threatened by the regulators, and was here to-day to see what could be done to protect himself and the negroes in his employ.

Bands of lawless men are also operating in Sumner county, visiting the negro cabins and taking the negroes out and whipping them. The men engaged in this work are wholly irresponsible, and will not work themselves and desire to prevent others from enjoying the fruits of their labor. Gov. Senter's proclamation warning them may have some effect, but it is probable that the planters will have to form combinations for self protection.

CASUALTIES.

Fatal Boiler Explosion in Pennsylvania.

PHŒNINVILLE, Pa., Aug. 30.—The boiler in the Phœnix Iron Company's works exploded this morning, killing 10 to 20 workmen, and injuring many more. Five dead bodies have been taken from the ruins, and the wildest excitement among the wives and children of the workmen.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—The first report of the explosion at Phœnixville was exagerated. Only four men were injured; two of them so badly that they cannot recover. A portion of the building was torn away and other damage done.

A HOLOCAUST IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, August 30.—The Pall Mall *Gazette* reports that in a large village in Russia 1700 persons, members of a fanatical sect, have burned themselves to death.

THE FRENCH EMPEROR.

Serious Illness of Napoleon---A Panic in Paris.

LONDON, August 30.—The *Times* says there is much anxiety with respect to the French intelligence that Napoleon is certainly ill. None spoke of any imminent danger though there was the utmost uneasiness in Parisian circles and on the Bourse the panic was intense on Thursday, and has been since, and though the alarm is now subsiding, the news is still confused and contradictory and public opinion refuses to reassure. We have no wish to lay great stress on the Emperor's indisposition, but we hardly believe that the rumors are the result of stock stratagems, and we do not think that any good can be served by a stubborn denial of the fact of the Emperor' sickness. It is not without reason that the physicians attend at St. Cloud, and it is not satisfactory to hear that he is able to transact business.

The reports from Paris of the Emperor's health are reassuring. The *Independent Belge* asserts that the Emperor Napoleon is confined to his bed by a chronic malady, but that the present attack is not of an alarming character.

PARIS, August 30.—The following is official: "The condition of the Emperor grows more and more satisfactory."

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Status of the Insurgents---General Items.

HAVANA, August 30.—Letters from the jurisdiction of Calsu state that the Insurgents had left that quarter, going east and taking with them all the stores of the San Autaine estate. Gov. Frills, of Lagua la Grande, suppressed the Insurgents at Ensecrella Jada and killed twelve of them.

A *Te Deum* is ordered to be sung in the churches of Puerto Principe for the disappearance of the cholera.

Capt. Lercola, with 100 men, has killed twelve rebels and taken three prisoners near Cubitas.

The *Diaro* regrets its inability to send flattering notices regarding the suppression of the insurrection, but reiterates the statement that the Spaniards are in the ascendency in the eastern and central departments.

THE BYRON SCANDAL.

The English Press on Mrs. Hyena Beecher Stowe.

LONDON, August 30.—The article in the *Atlantic Monthly*, by Mrs. Stowe, on Lady and Lord Byron, creates considerable excitement. The *Telegraph* comments editorially on it, and says: "Without further explanation, this fearful story cannot be accepted as true."

The *Post* says: "The question arises whether in the absence of authority this article can be received as Lady Byron's own statement.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Revision of Freight Tariffs.

Slightly increased rates of freight have been adopted by the Erie and New York Central routes, viz: To Chicago, 48c; Cincinnati, 40c; Louisville, 55c; and St. Louis, 58c, all rail.

CHURCH MATTERS.

The Œcuminical Council.

LONDON, August 30.—It is reported from Rome that fifty Bishops only have declined to attend the Œcuminical Council.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Regulations for the Control of the Inter-Oceanic Thoroughfare.

PARIS, August 30.—The regulations for the navigation of the Suez canal will be open to the vessels of all nations of draft of less than 7½ metres.

THE FENIANS.

Amnesty Asked for Convicted Irishmen.

LONDON, August 30.—Excursions were made yesterday by the Irish citizens of London to Hampton Court and Gravesend. At both places meetings were organized at which appeals were made to the Government for amnesty for the Fenians now under conviction.

CHINESE REBELLION.

Outrages in the Province of Sye-tse-Cung.

HONG KONG VIA LONDON, August 30.—The reports of the massacre of missionaries in the Province of Syetse-Cung, are confirmed. Two hundred are known to have been killed by the populace. The Pekin Government has instituted inquiries concerning the outrage.

HUNGARY.

The Assassination of the Prince of Servia to be Looked into.

PESCH, Aug. 30.—The Supreme Council has approved the impeachment of Prince Karaguerigwitch, for the assassination of the late Prince of Servia, but has permitted him under heavy bail to leave his prison in order to prepare for his defense.

PERSONAL.

THE NATION'S BENEFACTOR.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, VA., Aug. 30.—George Peabody left this morning. His health is much improved.

PRINCE ARTHUR.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., Aug. 30.—Prince Arthur attends the ball here September the 7th. A government steamer meets him at the Reivere de Loup, below Quebec, on the 31st.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Position of Affairs at Latest Accounts.

LONDON, August 30.—Authentic details of the war in Paraguay have been received. No operations have been attempted by the Allies against the forces of Lopez. Nor have the Paraguayans offered any opposition to Gen. Partena's march on Villa Rica. The chief position of Lopez on the Cordilleras, commands such a view that no movement of the Allies can pass unseen by him.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Cabinet Meeting To-Day.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—A Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow. All the members are expected except Hoar, Boutwell and Robeson. Mr. Field will attend as the representative of the Attorney-General, and Judge Richards as that of the Treasury Department.

RAWLINGS CONVALESCENT.

Secretary Rawlings is much better. He was able to attend at his office to-day.

RECEIPTS OF REVENUE.

Receipts of internal revenue to-day were $987,000.

MINOR TOPICS.

Texas Bulls take Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 30.—About seven o'clock this morning ninety head of Texas cattle which were landed from the International ferry boat, stampeded in every direction through the streets, goring and tramping every thing in their way. One man was tossed into Niagara street Park, one woman was fatally gored, and a number of persons more or less injured. Five or six of rhe infuriated animals were shot by the citizens. About fifty swam the Niagara river and scattered on the Canadian side, and others are still running at large in the suburbs.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Cotton a shade firmer; sales 1600 bales; uplands 35c. Flour $5 60@6 10. Whisky $1 15. Amber Tennessee wheat $1 53. Corn, white Western, $1 30. Rice firm; Carolina 8½@9¼c. Coffee quiet but firm. Cuba sugar 11¼@11¾c. Molasses quiet but firm.

Dry Goods.—The market is active. The most important changes in prices are as follows: Allendale 10-4 brown sheetings are down from 50 to 47c; Metburne A A ticks from 29 to 28½c; Houton do from 21 to 20c; Trenton A 4-4 bleached sheetings from 12 to 11½c; and Portsmouth C do from 12 to 11½c.

Money.—The market is easy at 6 per cent, with exceptions at 5@7 per cent. The Treasurer has commenced disbursing the 10-40 interest due September 1st. The total amount is $4,887,000, a large portion of which is payable here. Sterling dull and heavy at 9¼@9½. Gold lower; it opened at 34, fell to 33½, and closed at 33⅛@33⅝. The carrying rates were 6 per cent to flat. Clearances $2,000,000. Governments are active and higher, closing strong. State bonds dull and weak; old Tennessees 61¾; new 52½.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 30.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 17 bales; receipts 151 bales. Flour dull; superfine $5 85; XX $6 30; XXX $6 35. Corn firm; mixed 96c; white $1. Oats 66@67c. Bran $1 05. Hay $26@27. Pork unchanged. Bacon shoulders 16¾c; sides 19¾@19¾c. Lard, sugar, coffee and molasses dull and unchanged. Whisky $1 27½@1 30. Gold 33¼. Sterling 46¼. New York sight ⅜ premium.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—Family flour $5 75@6. Corn $1 05. Oats 55@58c. Whisky $1 18. Pork $33. Bulk shoulders held at 13¾c; sides 16¼c. Bacon shoulders loose 15¾c; sides 18¾c. Lard 19½c. Sugar, raw, 13½c. Wheat, dull; red, $1 15@1 20; white $1 30@1 35. Butter 25@30c. Eggs 13c. Coffee 19¾@20¾c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Superfine flour $4 87½@5. Wheat $1 05@1 08. Corn 88@95c. Oats 48½@53c. Barley $1. Rye 80@85c. Whisky $1 17@1 18. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork $34 50. Bulk shoulders 14½c; sides 17¾c. Bacon shoulders 15¾c; sides 19@19¼c. Hams 23@24½c. Lard 18½c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, August 30.—Flour, spring extra, $5 40@6 75. Wheat $1 24. Corn 88½. Oats 44½@44¾c. Highwines $1 14@1 15. Pork $33 50. Lard 18¾@19c. Bulk shoulders 13@13¾c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, August 30.—Heavy bagging 24@24½c. Superfine flour $5@5 50. Grain and groceries unchanged. Tobacco sales 32 hhds at $7 10 to $20. Pork $34. Bacon shoulders packed 16¼c; sides 19½@20c. Hams 22@23½c. Lard 20½c. Whisky $1 18@1 20.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, August 30.—Consols 93¾ and 93⅛@93¼. 5-20 bonds of '62, 83⅛; of '65, 83⅛; of '67, 82¼; 10-40s of '62, 76¼. At Frankfort '62s are 88¾.

PARIS, August 30.—Rentes 71f 92c.

HAVRE, August 30.—Tres ordinaire cotton 162½f.

LIVERPOOL, August 30.—Cotton easier; uplands 13½d; Orleans 13⅝d; sales 6000 bales, including 2000 for export and speculation.

California white wheat 10s 8d; red Western 9s 5d. Western flour 24s 6c. Corn 30s 6d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 44s.

SENTER.

He Has a Talk with a Herald Reporter.

He Gives His Views About the Situation.

He Says Stokes Told Untruths in His Interview.

He Regards the "Bald Eagle" Politically Dead.

What He Thinks About the Interference of the General Government.

From the New York Herald of Thursday.]

D. W. C. Senter, the present Governor elect of the State of Tennessee, arrived in this city last evening, accompanied by Gen. John A. Mabry, who is spoken of as a probable successor to Senator Fowler; Col. John B. Brownlow, son of ex-Gov. Brownlow, and Col. D. M. Nelson. The Governor and his party, shortly after being installed in comfortable quarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel, were called upon by several Tennesseeans of note, who came to pay their respects and offer the Governor their congratulations on his election. Mr. Senter is a young man, being only thirty-six years of age, is above the medium size, and stoutly, or rather solidly, built. He is quite affable in his manner, courteous to a fault, and a very pleasant conversationalist, but withal rather averse to "talking politics" or "reviewing the situation" for the special purpose of getting himself into print. Our reporter, on announcing his mission, which was to obtain the Governor's views on the condition of affairs in Tennessee and his side of the election story—Gen. Stokes having already furnished his side to the public—was very cordially received, and, after a little "gentle prevailing," succeeded in drawing him into conversation on the mooted Tennessee subject.

HE WANTS TO LET THE TENNESSEE QUESTION DIE.

"The fact of the matter is," said the Governor, in answer to our reporter's inquiry as to the motive of his journey North, "the fact of the matter is I don't like to talk politics after election time, especially when the 'talk' is published in the newspapers. I would rather let the whole Tennessee question die out of itself, which it will if it is only left alone. You ask me if I came North to see Gen. Grant about the election in our State. To this I answer no. My visit has nothing whatever of an official character, and it is not my intention to speak to the President concerning Tennessee. I do not think it necessary."

HE THINKS THE FEDERAL OFFICERS IN TENNESSEE ARE ALL GRANT MEN.

Reporter—But, Governor, you know Stokes says he will have all the Federal office-holders in Tennessee removed who voted for you. A word from you might change the aspect of things.

Senter—I do not intend to see the President on the subject. If the office-holders who voted for me are removed it will be a gross injustice, for every one of them is a staunch Republican and an ardent Grant man. This puts me in mind that Stokes claims that all the good Republicans voted for him at the election. Well, I will show you how false is such an assertion. First and foremost, nine out of every ten of the Grant and Colfax electors of the State voted for me, and three-fourths of the State delegates to the Chicago Convention voted for me. They were during the Presidential campaign, and are still, strong Grant men. The fact of the matter is, the fight in the late election was strictly between the liberal Republicans and what people in Tennessee understand by "restrictive" Republicans, the latter being opposed to extending the franchise or any way holding out a hope to the men who had joined the wrong side during the war of an era of peace and brotherly feeling. The platform of the liberals who elected me was based on the resolution offered by Carl Schurz at the Chicago Convention, and which was made a part of the platform on which Grant fought the battle for the Presidency. That resolution favored the extension of privileges and the removal of disabilities from the people of any of the States that had been in rebellion whenever it was found safe to invest them with all the rights they had lost by the rebellion. On the strength of that platform we won the fight.

HE DEFENDS HIS REGISTRARS AND ANSWERS STOKES' CHARGE OF UNFAIR REGISTRATION.

Reporter---Your opponent says by fraudulent registration.

Senter---He says, when he says that, what he knows to be untrue. He lays great stress on the fact that his vote was within 2500 of the vote cast for Grant. Now a full vote was not polled by the Republicans at the Presidential election. They felt they had a sure thing, and consequently many of them stayed at home. That vote, therefore, cannot be justly taken as a test vote by Stokes. The vote to compare our last election with is that cast in 1867. And how do the facts stand? Why, Stokes got 19,900 votes less than Brownlow in 1867, and the old registration was in full force in 1869. You will thus see that all this talk about "fraudulent registration" is just so much bosh; for he would have been defeated by his opponent's getting 19,000 majority had there been no new registration. He bases much of his assertions about fraud in the elections, I believe, on the point of there being such a heavy vote cast; but he could easily explain the increased vote if he chose to. The decision of the Supreme Court of the State, you will remember, some time before the election, decided that all those who had been granted certificates by the first enfranchise law, but who were deprived of the right of voting by the second enfranchise law and by executive proclamations should be allowed to vote. This admitted 40,000 votes that had been heretofore kept out. As for the charges that the election was carried by my appointing corrupt registrars, they are absurd. I appointed the best men I could find. Indeed, I removed registrars in Wilson and several other counties, whom I knew to be strong advocates of my election, because they refused to issue certificates according to law, as fixed by the Supreme Court decision. Among others I removed a registrar whom I found selling certificates to whites and blacks alike for twenty-five cents apiece. Was the removal of such a man a "fraud?" Why, sir, all the charges of fraud in the world cannot change the actual result of the election. In the Calf-killer district, where Stokes fought his only battle during the war, and got whipped at that, he didn't get a single vote. He was beaten in his own county, in his own Senatorial district, in his own Congressional district, in fact, beaten in every Congressional district. In his own district Brooks, the "restrictive" candidate, got 350 votes less than Thornberg, the Radical candidate, in 1867. Can Stokes charge that to the registration decision which admitted so many additional votes?

HE DEFENDS BROWNLOW AS A STRAIGHT OUT REPUBLICAN AND THE YOUNGEST MAN OF HIS AGE.

Reporter—What do you think, Governor, about what the "restrictive" party say concerning Gov. Brownlow, about his having made a political somersault?

Senter—Political somersault? I tell you Mr. Brownlow is to-day as strong, as ardent and as unflinching a Republican as he ever was. In what has he changed? He is an enthusiastic Grant and Administration man, and that's just what I am myself. Somersault, indeed! Why Brownlow is the youngest man of his age—if I may be permitted a seeming paradox—in the United States. He is a true progressive Republican. Probably you remember the fact that he intimated in his message to the Legislature in 1867 that the time would come when the franchise would to have to be extended—that is, when it would be considered safe to trust the State in the hands of men who had been connected with the rebellion—when, in fact, they had become loyal. At the late election he felt that that time had come, and he advocated the extension of the franchise. Was that making a political somersault? Stokes alleges that one of Brownlow's reasons for "going over" to our side was that he had three sons in State positions, well salaried, and he didn't want them to lose their places. The fact is, he has only one son in the said service of the State and that son was given his position at my urgent demands, simply because he had worked so hard for the Republican party in the State without reward that I thought he ought to get something.

HE DEFENDS THE WHITE PEOPLE AND SAYS THEY WILL DO WHAT IS RIGHT.

Reporter—Do you think that the new Legislature will disfranchise the negroes?

Senter—It will not even touch upon that subject. It will do nothing that the Republican party can call revolutionary; nor will it do aught that will injure the vital interests of the State as they at present exist. The white people feel kindly toward the negroes, and Stokes did not speak truly when he said that they were beginning to persecute the blacks as of old. As for his talking about having the election nullified by the Federal Government, that is all buncombe. The election is a fixed fact. It was as fair a one as ever was held in any State, and the general government would have no more right to nullify it than it would to nullify an election in Massachusetts. The "restrictives" charge that since the election outrages and murders by "rebels" have become frequent, which is another falsehood. But two men have been killed in the State since the election, and they were men who voted for me, and they were killed while wrangling about politics by Stokes men, one of the murderers having been at one time an officer in his regiment.

THE SENATORIAL AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS.

Reporter—What about the Senatorial question? Do you think Andrew Johnson will win?

Senter—That question is rather mixed, so I cannot say anything positive about it.

Reporter—And that question of the finances—the repudiation of the new State bonds?

Senter—All I can say about that is, that that bond question is yet unsettled. The question of repudiation never came up in the election campaign and was never broached by either party; but I know that there are men in various parts of the State who wield very great influence among the people and who are advocating the repudiation of the new bonds.

Our reporter at this point felt satisfied that he had sufficiently taxed the Governor's patience, at the same time that he had exhausted his stock of queries, and so bid the party good night.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Why He Should be Sent to the Senate by the People.

From the New Orleans Times of Saturday.]

We regret to perceive an effort on the part of certain political managers and aspirants to defeat the just expectations of the people of Tennessee for the election of the ex-President to the United States Senate.

The opposition to "Andy" is based on two very opposite and antagonistic grounds.

The first is an appeal to Confederate prejudices, and refers to his violent course and sentiments toward the South during the war. The second springs from an apprehension that his appearance in the Senate will exasperate the Radicals and Grant, and provoke further measures of hostility against the South.

Neither appears to us to be justly founded and wisely urged.

That Andrew Johnson was violent, extreme, and even vindictive during the war, when that war was waged, as he believed, for the Union and the preservation of republican principles, may be admitted without disparagement of his consistency and honesty, how much soever it may be censurable on the score of temper and moderation. He is justly entitled to a large charity in view of his deep and earnest conviction of the right and justice of his cause, and of the imminent peril of the country. His excesses were those of a sincere, honest, intense man; and even his bitterest enemies, and the largest sufferers from his violence, now that the war has closed, and all its sad memories and exciting passions are sought to be obliterated, ought to pardon the same in consideration of his honesty. That honesty has been attested as that of no other of the prominent chiefs in the war has been. It has stood the trial and come forth with a lustre which ought to cast into the shade of oblivion all his violent and persecuting deeds and words. It has furnished an ample justification or palliation for even his excesses. He has shown that with him it really was a war for the Union and republicanism, and not for sectionalism, for the North and negroes. What the others falsely and hypocritically pretended, he has shown was by him sincerely felt and faithfully acted out. We may forgive in *him* what ought never to be forgiven in *them*, for they did violent and outrageous acts under false pretenses, and for ignoble ends; what he did and said of a like character were prompted by honest convictions and for worthy purposes. And now we find him equally positive, tenacious and uncompromising in combatting his false and faithless allies against the South in the war for the Union, as he was in that contest against our section. *They* propose to abandon, to ignore, to prove traitors to the cause for which he fought and *he* now turns upon them the wrath which once blazed so fiercely against the South. It is events, the relations of parties, the views and passions of corrupt, false and hypocritical politicians and time-servers, who have changed—not Andrew Johnson. He stands now where he did in the Senate of the United States in 1861, when he was the only brave and defiant combatant and fearless adversary of the fierce and powerful Southern leaders of the secession movement; where he stood at Nashville in 1863-4-5, and so heroically resisted the "rebel hosts." A man with this record will not appeal in vain to the generosity, magnanimity, sympathy and confidence of a people like those of the South, who are not prone to revengeful feeling toward those who have been even violent and extreme, bu honest and consistent in their warfare.

As to the second ground of opposition to Andrew Johnson, it is hardly worthy of a brave and manly party or people. That he will not please the Radicals; that he will excite their bitterest hostility: that they will wage fierce war against him, may be quite confidently expected. But will he be less useful, effective and powerful on that account? Is not the game of conciliation and compromise, of truckling and dodging, "played out," and the need of a new strategy imperatively demanded? Does not the present situation of the country afford the very occasion and opening for a man of the qualities of Andrew Johnson, who has the boldness and the capacity to arouse and rally to his support the great popular sentiment and conviction, so long ignored and disregarded by political chiefs, and upon whose corrective power and influence alone, we should be taught by sad experience, the country must rely for its redemption and the safety and perpetuity of our Republican system.

This Andy Johnson will do. He may be voted down, he may be abused, maligned, denounced and hated by the politicians, but he will find support, encouragement, sympathy and applause from the honest masses. Thus he will establish, organize and give power to the only agency by which constitutional and honest government can be restored in this country. This can never be done by and through the partisan chiefs who have been foisted into the high places of the Republic. It would indeed be a lamentable and discouraging fact if so important a result should be prevented by the intrigues of political aspirants, and the short-sightedness of the Tennessee legislators.

THE ELECTION.

Official Returns from All but Three Counties.

EAST TENNESSEE.

COUNTIES.	Senter	Stokes	Tipton	McDowell
Anderson	474	551	287	397
Bledsoe	410	339	403	284
Blount	817	1174		
Bradley	836	955	831	911
Campbell	263	678	114	242
Carter	218	933	450	552
Claiborne	653	672	250	207
Cocke	511	585	505	429
Grainger	991	656		
Greene	1762	1402	1727	1375
Hamilton	1562	895	1432	828
Hawkins	1417	958	1394	927
Hancock	269	588	243	391
Jefferson	1081	1575	1067	1291
Johnson	57	654	15	141
Knox	2497	2143	1324	2135
McMinn	1286	1195	1274	1145
Marion	593	498		
Meigs	601	281		
Monroe	1422	557	1351	516
Morgan	186	84	51	0
Polk	569	210	544	209
Rhea	609	201	595	154
Roane	868	1360	839	1232
Sevier	262	942	73	817
Scott	109	103	66	0
Sullivan	1751	497	1721	314
Sequatchie	251	68	212	54
Union	381	581	99	240
Washington	1200	1155	1186	1007
	23877	22471		

MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

COUNTIES.	Senter	Stokes	Tipton	McDowell
Bedford	2331	1346	2366	1233
Cannon	1260	306	1229	144
Coffee	1334	98	641	58
Cheatham	548	82	530	78
Cumberland	183	153	23	57
Davidson	6494	4095	6461	4044
Dickson	1140	260	78	8
DeKalb	980	658	949	517
Fentress	200	144	106	1
Franklin	1800	262	456	269
Giles	3116	1042	3096	1032
Grundy				
Humphreys	1111	41	610	48
Hickman	1254	150	1178	111
Jackson	1864	390		
Lincoln	3414	203	1452	102
Lawrence	663			
Lewis				
Marshall	2061	310	1898	161
Macon	731	489	653	423
Maury	3754	1408	3703	1364
Montgomery	2590	1494	2576	1413
Overton	1246	160	734	18
Putnam				
Rutherford	3549	1795	3436	128
Robertson	2361	386	637	18
Smith	1954	683	1940	662
Sumner	2634	528	2612	490
Stewart	1151	60	1099	8
Van Buren	240	30	100	11
Wilson	3287	919	3237	897
Williamson	2614	633	2630	127
Wayne	440	526	421	465
Warren	115[illegible]	377	1099	371
White	1125	166	1124	74
	58646	19194		

WEST TENNESSEE.

COUNTIES.	Senter	Stokes	Tipton	McDowell
Benton	796	112	787	68
Dyer	1445	77	1369	6
Decatur	636	130	596	93
Carroll	1577	1154	1504	1172
Fayette	2061	1233	1716	1223
Gibson	3452	397	3340	298
Haywood	2026	2069	1973	2083
Henderson	1151	724	1158	713
Hardeman	1902	270	1476	264
Hardin	1050	670	1033	659
Henry	2523	253	2429	258
Lauderdale	1099	414	1090	355
McNairy	1456	511	1403	466
Madison	2883	664	2812	293
Obion	2224	77	2175	60
Perry	777	149	752	59
Shelby	7304	3362	6734	3372
Tipton	1114	388	998	380
Weakley	2215	555	2211	535
	37681	13209		

RECAPITULATION.

	Senter	Stokes
East Tennessee	23877	22471
Middle Tennessee	58646	19194
West Tennessee	37681	13209
	120204	54884
		54874
Senter's Majority	65330	

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MAHLER—The friends and acquaintances of the late Frank A. Mahler and his wife, Lizzie Mahler, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their eldest daughter, LINA, from their residence, No. 12 Union street, this Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—A young man of gentlemanly address and good habits—an experienced salesman preferred; apply to S. J. MORSE, at No. 256 Second street. au31

FOR SALE.—A 70-saw Carver Gin, nearly new, for two dollars [illegible], at Chelsea Mills. See JOHN HUBER, opposite. au31

WANTED.---Blacksmiths and Wagonsmiths to go to Gibson county, Tenn. Apply before 2 o'clock to-day to au31 S. E. JOHNSON & CO., 224 Front.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Regular Habit of Body is Absolutely essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. Nor is this all. Beauty of person cannot co-exist with an unnatural condition of the bowels. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through these natural waste pipes, is as necessary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the offal of a city through its sewers is necessary to the health of its inhabitants.

Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the discharging organs, and one of its most common results is CONSTIPATION. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants—such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, contaminated blood and bile, hemorrhoids, headache, loss of memory and general debility.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs, and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant, or a tonic, or an antibilious agent, or a nervine, or a blood depurent, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements judiciously blended in one powerful restorative. It lends activity and vigor to the inert and enervated stomach, relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the liver, braces the nerves and cheers the animal spirits. No other remedy possesses such a variety of hygienic virtues. It is to these characteristics that it owes its prestige as a household medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as it is efficacious, and hence it is as popular with the weaker sex as with the stronger.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is sold in bottles only, and the trade-mark blown in the glass and engraved on the label, with our steel engraved revenue stamp over the cork, is the test of genuineness. Beware of counterfeits.

A fine complexion, free from all blemishes, is secured by using Milk of Violets, which produces a healthy action of the skin. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers. V. W. Brinckerhoff, N. Y., general agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC NOTICE.

A SPECIAL communication of Kilwinning Lodge No. 311, will be held this (Tuesday) evening, August 31st, at 8 o'clock, for work in the M. M. degree. All M. M.'s fraternally invited.
By order of HENRY C. STEEVER, Acting W. M.
BEN K. PULLEN, Secretary. au31

$50 REWARD.—STOLEN—On Saturday night, 28th inst., a Dark Bay Mare (nearly black), about 8 years old, pony built, long mane, short switch tail, nose white and white streak up to eyes, both hind feet white, about 15 hands high. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to the undersigned.
JAMES N. THOMPSON,
au31 No. 60 Pontotoc street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP!

1 NO. 1 SAFE, suitable for bankers; 65 barrels Sour Meal.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
au31 272 Front street.

ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS — OF THE — **Memphis and Charleston R. R.**

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the annual election for Nine Directors of said Company, will be held at the offices of the Company, in Memphis, Tenn., and Huntsville, Ala., on

Wednesday, September 15, 1869.

Stockholders will be passed free for one day before and until one day after said election, upon exhibiting their stock certificates to the conductor.
By order of the President.
GEORGE ROBERTSON,
aug22 d&w Secretary and Treasurer.

SPICER & SHARPE, GROCERS, ETC.,
354 Main Street, Magevney Block,

WOULD call the attention of families in the city and country to their large and choice stock of Groceries and Provisions. Our goods are coming in almost daily, and are fresh.

New Flour, at low prices---Postel's, Clarksville City and Southern Star Mills;
Choice Hams and Breakfast Bacon,
Fine Sugars and Coffees,
Carolina Rice---Choice Teas.

Always a complete stock, at as low prices as any house in the city.
aug29 SPICER & SHARPE.

$10,000 For $10
Premium when the Classes are Complete, which are now being rapidly filled up.
MASONIC MUTUAL Life Assurance Association, OF MEMPHIS.
OFFICE NO. 324, FRONT ROW.

OFFICERS.
D. C. TRADER, President.
H. M. RAGAN, Secretary.
H. G. TRADER, Treasurer.

Board of Directors.
Hon. P. T. SCRUGGS, of Secrugs & Duncan.
A. VACCARO, Esq., of A. Vaccaro & Co.
J. S. STANTON, Esq., of Stanton & Moore.
A. HATCHETT, Esq., of Busby & Hatchett.
ED. PICKETT, Jr., Esq., of Messick & Pickett.

ADVANTAGES.—The advantages of this Association over ordinary Life Insurance Companies are; No panics can break it; the fees are so small, and required to be paid at such long intervals, that any man can secure to his family a competency upon his death.
aug28daw

R. S. JONES. W. N. BROWN.
JONES, BROWN & CO., COTTON FACTORS
And General Commission Merchants,
278 FRONT STREET, EEMPHIS, TENN.

WE are indebted for past favors, and trust, with our increased facilities to be able, in all respects, to give satisfaction to our customers. Liberal advances made on consignments, and orders filled at the best market rates. Regular commissions charged. Consignments by river or in store insured unless otherwise instructed. Having our own storage this season, and thereby giving our personal attention to handling cotton, we can assure correct weights. Consignments solicited.
aug28-daw JONES, BROWN & CO.

FOR SALE.

63 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, FIVE miles east of the city, on the chartered turnpike, three-quarters of a mile from the M. and C. R. R.—well improved; an abundance of large and small fruit; one-third of the place under timber; has peculiar advantages for marketing and dairy business: would sell the growing crop and give possession immediately. Terms easy. Apply to
DONOHO, JOY & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
aug26 Madison Street.

Removal.

JOHN G. SCHMIDT, Lock and Gunsmith, has removed from Second street to No. 42 Monroe, between Main and Second streets. Opens and repairs burglar and fire-proof safes. He also repairs locks of all descriptions, guns, pistols and sewing machines. Long experience in his branch of business will insure satisfaction to his patrons. aug25

SEASONED LUMBER.

I HAVE now on hand a full stock of Seasoned Cypress Lumber: am constantly sawing, and am prepared to fill orders for any dimensions of Sills, Joists, Posts, Studding, Boards, Clear Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc. Attention given to the shipment of Lumber. Orders solicited.
Mills and Lumber Yar on Wolf river, north side Bayou Gayoso.
1y18 daw G. M. VENABLE.

WANTED.

50 LABORERS TO WORK ON TRACK REpairs on Eastern Division of
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.
WAGES, $2 00 PER DAY.
Apply at P. M. Patterson's Wharfboat, at foot of Union street, for ferry tickets and passes. J. L. MEIGS, Chief Engineer.
Ledger and Post copy one week. aug27

THE MISSES BOWERS

WILL open the Fall Session of their School
On Monday, the 6th of September.
In future no boys will be admitted. A bill for the the incorporation of the school will be introduced at the next meeting of the Legislature, when an opportunity of pursuing a collegiate course will be offered to those desirous of embracing it. For circulars apply at bookstores, or 108 Monroe street. aug12

AUCTION.

Hardware, Groceries, Furniture, Sundries, AT AUCTION,

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, by A. E. FRANKLAND, 197 Main street. au31

GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, AUCTIONEERS,
Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
REGULAR TRADE SALE — OF —
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Glassware, Cutlery, Etc.,
Every Tuesday & Thursday Morn'g, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments. aug25

$10,000 Worth of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC., AT AUCTION,
Tuesday Morn'g, Aug. 31, at 10 o'cl'k,
TERMS CASH. SALE POSITIVE.
BY GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Auctioneers, corner Second and Adams Sts.
aug27

GROCERS AND COTTON FACTORS.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.
Cotton Factors
— AND —
WHOLESALE GROCERS
268 Front St., Memphis,
(NEXT DOOR TO OUR OLD STAND).

OUR STOCK BEING LARGE AND COMplete, purchased from manufacturer and first hands, at lowest figurers, and shipped at cheapest freights ever known in Memphis, we are determined to offer such inducements to the merchants of the surrounding country as will in future make it plainly to their interest to trade in Memphis, and with us. In order that there may be no misunderstanding on this point, we say plainly that WE WILL ON SAME DATE AND WITH SAME QUALITY OF GOODS, DUPLICATE ANY CASH ORDER FILLED IN LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI OR ST. LOUIS, transportation added.

We have now in store and to arrive:
400 pieces and half pieces Ky. Bagging;
1500 bundles Iron Ties, best makes;
50 casks Clear Bacon Sides;
20 casks Shoulders;
65 hhds. Louisiana Sugars;
100 bbls. Hard Sugars;
35 tcs. S. C. Hams;
300 kegs Leaf Lard;
400 cases Caddy Lard;
25 tierces Lard;
250 sacks Fair to Choice Coffee;
50 pockets Java Coffee;
200 cases 1 and 2 pound Oysters;
200 kegs Nails;
100 boxes Candles;
100 half boxes Candles;
100 one-quarter boxes Candles;
100 boxes Pearl Starch;
100 boxes Y. E. and B. E. Soap;
600 bags assorted Shot;
200 barrels Superfine Flour;
250 barrels XX and XXX Flour;
75 barrels Fancy Brands Flour;
50 barrels "Golden Flake" Flour---our own brand, and the best Flour in market.
200 barrels K. D. Meal;
100 barrels and half barrels Whisky;
75 barrels Bourbon and Rye;
100 caddies Bright 1-4 Tobacco;
25 boxes Tobacco;
100 kegs choice Molasses;
75 barrels and half barrels Molasses;
300 barrels Kanawha Salt, Ete.. Etc. Etc.

An inspection of our stock and prices will be to the advantage of ALL CLOSE CASH OR APPROVED TIME BUYERS, and we cordially invite all such to give us a call.
Orders by mail will always secure our prompt attention.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
au15 268 Front Street.

N. HILL. N. FONTAINE
HILL, FONTAINE & CO
Successors to WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
COTTON FACTORS
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
326 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE,

HAVE for sale, and keep constantly on hand, a full assortment, consisting in part as follows:
100 casks Bacon;
300 barrels Mess Pork;
100 barrels Jowls and Rumps;
200 kegs Lard;
100 hhds. Louisiana Sugar;
200 sacks Coffee;
300 pkgs. Molasses—hhds., bbls., hlfs & qrs.
1000 pieces Kentucky Bagging (M. & M. Ky. pv, Landeman, and J. & D. Flax.)
100 tons celebrated "Arrow Ties."
500 kegs Nails—assorted sizes;
500 barrels Flour;
North Carolina Roe cut and gross Herring
100 bbls. pure, copper-distilled Whisky;
100 barrels rectified Whisky;
50 barrels Robinson County Whisky.

Calling your attention to the above, we respectfully request a continuation of your patronage, and promise, by strict attention to business, with the interest of our patrons ever before us, to merit it.
aug18 d&w HILL, FONTAINE & CO.

WM. M. FARRINGTON. HENRY B. HOWELL.
FARRINGTON & HOWELL,
Cotton Factors,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
266 Front Street, Corner of Court,
MEMPHIS, - TENN.

WE will be ready for business in our new store on 1st September, and will have a good stock of Plantation Supplies to meet the wants of our friends.
Particular attention paid to sales of Cotton, which will be stored in our own warehouse, and sampled and weighed with care.
Cotton in store will be covered by insurance unless otherwise instructed; and all shipments by river insured under our open policy.
aug28 FARRINGTON & HOWELL.

COTTON FACTORS.

S. M. NELSON. JNO. F. TITUS.
NELSON & TITUS, Cotton Factors,
— AND —
Commission Merchants,
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

WE are successors to the old firm of Titus & Co., and would be pleased to have their old customers continue their business with us. We also solicit a share of the business of the Planters of the South. All Cotton consigned to us insured, unless otherwise directed. d&w aug25

R. D. JONES, Hardeman Co., Tenn. W. G. L. ADAMS, Bolivar, Tenn.
JONES & ADAMS, Cotton Factors
— AND —
Commission Merchants,
No. 296 FRONT STREET, UP-STAIRS, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Consignments of Cotton and other Produce respectfully solicited. aug24

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.
E. B. WEBBER & BRO., COTTON FACTORS
— AND —
Gen'l Commission Merchants,
230 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.
Consignments of Cotton solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au24

W. L. STEWART, Cotton Factor
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 300 FRONT STREET,
Memphis, Tennessee.
Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. aug21

ED. J. TAYLOR, Of DeSoto Co., Miss. WM. C. RUTLAND, Of DeSoto Co., Miss.
TAYLOR & RUTLAND,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 304 FRONT STREET,
Mosby and Hunt's Block, - MEMPHIS, TENN.
Consignments solicited. aug18

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. R. W. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK.
GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
— AND —
General Commission Merchants,
No. 204 FRONT STREET,
Bet. Washington and Adams, Memphis, Tenn
aug15

E. J. COMER. G. S. RICHARDSON.
COMER & RICHARDSON, COTTON FACTORS,
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 Howard's Row, Memphis, Tenn. au11

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO., COTTON FACTORS
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 254 FRONT ST.,
UP-STAIRS, - - MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
We will Sell all Country Produce Consigned to us.
We have obtained the services of Mr. THOS. B. NORMENT, an old and experienced Cotton man to assist us in the sales of Cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of Cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office. jy8

E. M. APPERSON. G. V. RAMBAUT
E. M. APPERSON & CO. GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS,
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
238 1-2 Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,
MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE.
WE are just in receipt of a large and well selected stock of FRESH GROCERIES, consisting of all articles usually kept in our line, which we offer for sale upon the usual terms. We invite the attention of our old friends and customers.
Special attention given to the sale of Cotton. aug26 d&w

W. B. & E. B. CRISMAN COTTON FACTORS
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
226 FRONT STREET,
Up-Stairs, - - - Memphis, Tenn.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
J. H. GOODLETT, At the Desk. J. C. DOUGHERTY, General Agent.
au17 d&w

W. H. GOODLETT. J. E. GOODLETT
GOODLETT & CO., COTTON FACTORS
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 282 Front Street,
Over J. F. Frank's, - Memphis, Tenn.
Consignments solicited. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au18 d&w

D. H. Townsend, COTTON FACTOR
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. aug18 d&w

JOSEPH H. BLACK, Late of Maysville, Ky. B. M. BLACK, Late Black, Camron & Co., Memphis, Tenn.
BLACK, BRO. & CO., Cotton Factors and COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR the sale of Grain, Flour, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Western Produce generally.
294 Front Street, bet. Madison and Monroe
MEMPHIS, TENN. jell

J. W. DICKINSON. R. F. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)
COTTON FACTORS
GENERAL COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, No. 210 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. Having a Warehouse of our own in which we handle all Cotton consigned to us, we guarantee correct weights. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.
Liberal advances made on consignments. aug2

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY APPEAL, one year.......$10 00
SUNDAY APPEAL, one year.......2 50
DAILY AND SUNDAY APPEAL, one year...12 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.......2 50
WEEKLY APPEAL, in clubs of two.......4 00
DAILY, delivered in city by Carriers, seven papers per week.......25

The WEEKLY APPEAL is regularly discontinued at the end of the time subscribed and paid for unless renewed in advance. This rule is adhered to without respect to persons.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements, first insertion, $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Double column advertisements 25 per cent. additional to ordinary rates.

Local notices, fourth page, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

City items, second page, 15 cents per line each insertion.

Special notices, third page, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Monthly advertisements, $8 for first, and $4 for each additional Square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged 25 per cent. additional in proportion.

Announcing Candidates for State, County and Municipal Offices, $10 each, to be paid in advance in every instance.

Marriages and Deaths are published as news; but complimentary notices of Marriages, Tributes of Respect, Obituaries and Funeral Notices, will be charged as other advertisements.

All Church Notices or notices of meetings of Charitable or Benevolent Societies, will be charged half price.

SUNDAY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one sixth additional.

WEEKLY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY APPEAL alone, one half of DAILY rates. In both DAILY and WEEKLY, one fourth additional to DAILY rates.

In all cases all advertisements are considered due after first insertion.

A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

KEATING, ENGLISH & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY MORNING, : : AUGUST 3', '869

NEWSPAPER SALES.

On the 31st of March last, the closing day of what newspaper men all concede to be the busiest quarter of the year, returns were made by the several newspaper concerns of this city, showing the following result:

Appeal.......$6192 98
Avalanche.......4806 00

STATE NEWS.

The Washington *Chronicle* titles Gen. Mabry, of Knoxville, the Railroad King of Tennessee, and says he stands a good chance of taking Fowler's place in the Senate.

The Franklin *Review* says: We are credibly informed that the Franklin Corporation is going to erect a very handsome town hall, on the same spot where the old county offices used to stand.

There will be a grand agricultural fair at Knoxville, on the 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of October. Great preparations are being made, and it is expected to be a paying affair to the Knoxvillians.

The press of Georgia have been to Chattanooga, visited the coal mines, Lookout Mountain and other points of interest, and gone back home. Gov. Bullock, a Supreme Judge, and everso many members of the Senate and House of Georgia were of the party.

The Knoxville *Press and Herald* of Saturday has a communication in regard to the University of East Tennessee, in which the writer insists that in the organization of the University, no question has been raised as to the politics or birthplace of any member of the faculty. A majority of the professors, it is true, were originally from the Northern States, but some have also been associated with them from the extreme South, and no occasion of quarrel ever originated between them on that subject. The students are alike divided in their antecedents, some having been on one side and some on the other in the great civil war, but they likewise have worked harmoniously together. The subject of politics has given no trouble whatever to those immediately connected with the University.

MISSISSIPPI NEWS.

The Charleston *Tallahatchian* of the 28th says that place was visited by a severe wind and hail storm on the Monday evening previous. Several temporary buildings were blown down.

The Panola *Star* of Saturday says: After an almost complete drouth of twelve weeks, a copious rain, accompanied by hail and considerable wind, fell on Monday evening, about half past 7 o'clock. Abundant showers also visited us on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon, which will materially benefit the late corn.

A correspondent writing to the Jackson *Clarion*, from Brandon, states that Bill McGowan, Probate Judge of Rankin county, convicted of serious crimes, in default of $2000 bail, was lodged in jail. On the next day Maj. Rosencrants, whom we presume to be some military upstart sent over by Ames, to "preserve the peace," demanded the keys of the jail and released McGowan. He afterwards in company with a squad of soldiers escorted McGowan to the courthouse, and one of the soldiers opened the Probate Court, (this being the regular term,) and in a few minutes the same soldier adjourned the same Court to the next term.

THE NEWS.

Paducah, Ky., wants a cotton fair there this fall.

A London eccentric has left Louis Napoleon $600,000.

Bierstandt, the artist, has a cross of the Legion of Honor.

Mrs. Ames, the sculptress, is to become a dramatic reader.

Liszt is preparing a method for advancing musical students.

Complaint is made of a shocking scarcity of good tenors in Europe.

A Masonic lodge for women has just been founded in Florence, Italy.

Schuberth & Co. are to publish a lifesize bust of Humbolt, by Henry Berger.

A hominy factory at Terra Haute, Ind., sends its goods as far off as Scotland.

Guano has been discovered in Russia. The estimated quantity is 180,000 cubic feet.

An International Congress on Prison Discipline is to be held next year in Europe.

Cincinnati and St. Louis talk of a league, offensive and defensive, against Chicago.

Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie is London correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle*

A lady out West has given birth to her thirty-first child, the oldest being but twenty-nine.

The King of Bavaria is going to celebrate the birthday of Gluck, Mozart and Beethoven.

Liszt's new oratorio of "Christ" is said to be the most extraordinary piece of descriptive music ever composed.

A new dock was recently completed at Hull, England, which was begun nine years ago, and cost about £1,000,000.

An Austrian woman has been arrested for the horrible offense of bleeding young girls and drinking their blood.

There are sixteen portraits of Mary Queen of Scots in the British National Gallery in London, all utterly dissimilar.

It is remarked as a curious fact that the Edinburgh newspapers pay more attention to literature than those of London.

At the Museum of Painting at Paris, they chain the pictures to the walls to prevent thieves from carrying them away.

The ladies of Turkey have taken to reading the newspapers and have started one of their own, printed on fine yellow paper.

Dressy costumes are made partly of striped and partly of either self-colored or shot glace silk. Some of these glace silks are both cheap and pretty in mauve, or blue, or green, or apricot, or wool color and white. The low short dress, with looped up skirt, is always self-colored or shot; the chemizette, tight sleeves and underskirt striped.

Cincinnati and St. Louis are each to ship "drum" corps of their prominent merchants to California on the 1st of September.

San Francisco's daily illustrated has begun publication. Its illustrations are by zincography, a method much used in France.

A new manufacture is about to be introduced into Lyons, namely, that of ladies' chignons in silk, by aid of the Jacquard loom.

At a recent funeral in Hartford the organist played Schubert's "Serenade" as a voluntary; and a short time before played "Departed Days" at a wedding.

An English artist, Marks, is painting for the Prince's Theater, Manchester, a picture (24 feet long by 4 high) of Shakspeare, surrounded by his principal characters.

A young man of sixteen, the son of a Cincinnati lawyer, is writing a tragedy founded on the St. Bartholomew massacre, to be brought out at a Cincinnati theater next winter.

The composers who take part in constructing the Rossini Requiem, are Bazzala, Bazzini, Pedrotti, Cagnoni, Ricci, Nini, Bucheron, Coccia, Gaspart, Platinia, Mabellini, and Verdi.

Miss Susan B. Anthony insists that man and wife shall not sleep together. The furniture dealers of Sandusky, Ohio, have read Susan's article and have named the forlorn single bedstead in use in hotels and boarding houses "Susanthonies."

One of the most amazing things in the Dent-Boutwell embroglio is the constant reference to Grant's "magnanimity" in those political complications at the bottom of the row. Magnanimity is greatness of soul, and where the same crops out in Grant in any part of the dirty business it would be difficult to say.

THE WEEKLY APPEAL will be ready for subscribers on Wednesday morning. Merchants and others desiring to communicate with and compliment their country friends, can accomplish their object handsomely and creditably by sending them copies of our mammoth weekly, the subscription price of which is as low as that of the great New York weeklies, which it equals in size and amount of reading matter.

THE particular attention of cotton men is called to the telegram reporting a falsification of the Liverpool cotton report every day last week, and the consequent panic in the English market.

ELSEWHERE we publish the official returns of the late election from all but three counties—Grundy, Lewis and Putnam. SENTER'S majority foots up 65,830; figures that will hardly be reduced more than the odd hundreds. The recapitulation is interesting, as it conveys fully the strength of the revolution in public sentiment, and tells, by the difference between the number of votes in November, 1868, and August, 1869, how many voters were enfranchised by the decision of the Supreme Court. In November 122,015 voted; and in August 175,078. Difference in favor of August, 53,063.

STOKES attributes his defeat more to Senator Brownlow's opposition than anything else. So says a Washington dispatch to the New York *Herald*.

We differ with STOKES. He owes his defeat, first to the fact that the decision of the Supreme Court increased the Conservative votes fully 50,000; second to the unanimity that characterised the white people of the State that the time had come when proscription was to cease, and peace be restored to Tennessee on an enduring basis. SENTER worked, BROWNLOW lent his influence, but it was the white men who resolved and achieved the victory.

STOKES' effort for Federal interference in the affairs of Tennessee are likely to prove abortive. The usually well-informed Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that the President will get rid of the "Bald Eagle" by informing him of the impossibility of any steps by his administration or by Congress to prevent the legitimate results of our late election, but that he will console the unfortunate who would entail the miseries of reconstruction upon his people by removing all Federal officers who voted or exerted any influence for SENTER. The New York *Times'* Washington correspondent says that well-posted politicians, of the most Radical stripe, laugh at STOKES' proposition to convene an extra session of Congress; adding that there is not the slightest probability that the President will do anything of the kind. Thus is the poor, miserable, defeated tool of Radicalism regarded by the leading organs of public opinion at the North. They laugh at his schemes as impracticable, wild, visionary and beyond the possibility of accomplishment even by a partizan and corrupt Congress. The most intense Radicals look upon him with disgust or contempt. The time has passed when he and such as he, can expect to direct the Government of the United States as an instrument of private malice and vengeance. His "day is done." He will serve out his term in the House of Representatives and then sink into the oblivion his conduct merits. Nothing will so well become him as his final taking off. His effort to induce confusion in our public affairs, to reopen the wounds made by the war and bring back upon us, with redoubled force and violence, the murders, outrages and feuds that characterized BROWNLOW'S reign, is so deep and damning an infamy that scarcely the vicarious atonement would wash it away. He has filled his cup of disgrace to the full and must hereafter take his place with the enemies of our State and the contemptible tools of the most vile of political organizations.

To disprove the malicious misrepresentation of his own neighbors by STOKES we have a swift witness and sure, in the person of the editor of the Knoxville *Whig*, who in the issue of that journal of Saturday last, says: "Gen. STOKES' representation of the "persecutions of loyal men by guer-"rilla bands, consisting of ex-rebel "soldiers, is not true." In proof of which Dr. PEARNE says: "In "STOKES' own county, and, as it were, "at his own door, FRAZIER, a SENTER "man, was shot down in cold blood, "by HATHAWAY, while the Sheriff "(a STOKES man) held the victim so "that the murder might be done more "surely. Mr. SCOTT, editor of the "Maryville *Republican*, was prevented "from voting. In Union or Claiborne "county, a SENTER man was killed "for exercising his rights, while the "Registrar of Union county was "threatened by STOKES men with violence." To these undeniable proofs of the falsehoods of STOKES, the *Whig* man adds: "The truth is, Gen. "STOKES misrepresents the facts "when he represents Tennessee as be-"ing more unquiet and unsafe since "than before the election. The re-"verse is the fact, as we believe. The "hue and cry he speaks of about men "fleeing from the State to get away "from the rebels is sensational."

THE Philadelphia *Age* says what was proposed as the "Gettysburg Reunion" lacks the presence of Southern officers, and that "the prominent Southern leaders have answered the invitations sent to them with polite refusals." The *Age* indicates that this is just what was to have been expected, especially when the fact is taken into view that "many Radical papers fell into spasms" as soon as the meeting was announced. An organ of Gov. GEARY declared that the Monument Association, of which he is President, "had never authorized its Secretary to send their circular indiscriminately to rebel and Union officers," and denounces it as an attempted "compromise with rebels and traitors." In reply to the invitation received by him, Gen. LEE said:

> I think it wiser, moreover, not to keep open the sores of war, but to follow the example of those nations who endeavored to obliterate the marks of civil strife, to commit to oblivion the feelings it engendered.

And even CHARLES SUMNER, in May, 1862, offered the following resolution in the Senate:

> *Resolved*, That in the efforts now making for the restoration of the Union and the establishment of peace throughout the country, it is inexpedient that the names of the victories obtained over our fellow-citizens should be placed on the regimental colors of the United States.

It is certainly true that the very minute the war closed there was a general anxiety for universal conciliation, and that the whole past should to the utmost be buried in amity and fraternity. And, if it was possible there should be any distinction among the good people of the country, this desire was most intensely felt and most earnestly expressed by officers and soldiers of the two great contending belligerents. What could be less desirable than flags, memorials and monuments, flaunted in the faces of the combatants, and intended to perpetuate recollections more or less bitter to all, of a civil war which there were abundant reasons why all should deplore. It was felt to be a great misfortune to the country, under such circumstances, that there should be a horde of politicians, an army of contractors, a body of shoddyites, a mass of malignants, the lookers on, and vultures and debris of the war, who now rose up to further their selfish ends by obstructing a complete pacification. No man can doubt that but for this we should have had the blessings of the most perfect accord and peace of all our sections and peoples within a twelve-month, and that at this day we should have been far advanced on the road to ultimate prosperity. It is fortunate at last that a stage of progress has been reached in which we may hope these evil influences are so far at an end, and the resolve of the country for peace has become so determined, that we may trust an adjustment and settlement has come. There has not been a moment when the South was not with almost unanimous voice anxious for it. The *Age*, commenting on the proposed Gettysburg assemblage, and with reference to the delay of pacification, says:

> The word given out by the Radical leaders was "keep up the war." They have now kept it up nearly five years, after the surrender of the South and its armies; and they will keep it up, if they can, for fifty years, and bequeath it as a good inheritance to their Radical progeny. The Radical politicians are like the rascally doctor who did not instantly pull the thorn out of the patient's foot, because he would then get well immediately, and want no more "doctoring." We have done and we shall do all we can to get the people to dismiss the vile political quacks whose selfish aim is to keep open the sores of civil war. They have been healed promptly in other countries, which were not cursed with such a crew of selfish, profligate, unpatriotic miscreants as the clique of Radicals who have now, for some years, ruled their party in Congress. The great civil wars of England were ended by a prompt and complete reconciliation. A marriage united the rival houses of York and Lancaster and all their partisians. The restoration of Charles the II was attended by acts of oblivion that covered nearly all cases. The most striking instance of modern times was the pacification of France by Napoleon, as first Consul. Allison's history says: "The rapid and complete pacification of La Vendee by Napoleon proves how much the long duration of its bloody and disastrous war had been owing to the cruelty and oppression of the Republican authorities." Still more to the point is the account given by the Marchioness de la Roche Jaquelein, who shared to the last the fortunes of the Royalists in La Vendee. She says: "Nothing could exceed the attention shown to the Vendeans liberated from prison, or applying for amnesty; and it was even forbid, on pain of three days' imprisonment, to call them brigands. In the quaint language of the day, the representatives ordered that they should be called erring brethern (*freres egares*.)"

Would to Heaven the language of experience might be heeded, and the lessons of wisdom treasured up by all our people. It is not by meetings on battle grounds, and the revival of painful recollections, which are necessitated by such an assemblage, that any good is at present to be done to the country. It is impossible by meeting on common ground, which would be more crowded with speculators, adventurers and shoddy, than by the impoverished officers and soldiers, the victims of the fray, that fraternization should be accomplished. The many hearts, pained with the retrospect, would rather seek the sanctuaries of silence, and strive forever to forgive on both sides, what, on neither they can ever forget. They need neither conventions, nor monuments, nor volition, to bring to their mind what is already so indelibly inscribed on the memory as to be imperishable. It is sufficient without external aids that the recollection cannot be obliterated. The *Age* concludes as follows:

> The battles of the war will live in the memory of this generation, and history will carry them down to future generations, and they will become subjects of common interest to the whole country. The historical retrospect that we made just now recalls to us how the wars of York and Lancaster are painted with grand impartiality by the great English dramatist in his series of historical plays. No doubt in Shakespeare's day the descendants of the men who fought at Bosworth field looked on as complacently as we do at Richard the III and Henry of Lancaster, fighting it with broadswords on the stage. Mr. Boker or Col. Fitzgerald may yet put "Gettysburg" in a play. It is worthy of the best illustration that poetry, or pictures, or landmarks can give it. It was the greatest battle of the war; we at least may be allowed to think so in Pennsylvania. There was little disparity in numbers and none in courage; the favorite champion of the South led their array, and by a providential circumstance, three days before the battle, the command of the Army of the Potomac devolved on a great soldier, second to none who have won renown in the war. As a military event, we doubt not the men who played conspicuous parts in it could talk to-day of it as calmly as they could of the battle of Bosworth.
>
> There is in truth, no real enmity now felt towards the old military leaders of the South, even by the Radicals. They hate, not Robert E. Lee, of Virginia, the Confederate General, but Governor Walker, of Virginia, the Union Colonel, who lately whipped the Radicals not only out of their boots but out of their offices. When they now bellow rebel, traitor, secessionist, it is commonly at some man, who was not only on the side of the North, but was even a Republican leader like Johnson, Chase, Blair, Etheridge, and others.
>
> The Southern officers would have been courteously received at Gettysburg, where no doubt, their absence is regretted; and it is a pity that the whole affair has been managed in a way that did not attract confidence, though some representations about it may not have done it justice. Geary, as usual, seems to have played fast and loose in the matter.

THE attention of our readers is directed to a report of a conversation with SENTER by a New York *Herald* reporter. It will be found to be in many respects a fair statement of fact, to be in the main correct and to contain a verification of the Governor's oft reiterated statement that he is now and expects to remain a Republican. He has confidence in the people who elected him, and speaks and acts like one who is trying to prove his gratitude for the honor implied in the handsome majority by which he was elected Governor. We are glad to notice that he has a becoming sense of the dignity of his position and that he does not mean to consult or be consulted by the President in reference to the late election or the affairs of our State. He characterizes STOKES more by prompt, direct and full refutation of that person's mistatements than by mere allusions to the creature whom he has so effectually put under his foot.

A PORTION of the Northern press, not under the influence of the great telegraph monopoly, is earnestly urging the importance of government control. A reason of no little importance is that the prices charged by it are three times too high. Another reason is that it is controlled by partizans in the interest of party, and exerts a very great and almost controlling effect on elections, enabling the "wire workers" to control events, where there is anything like a balance of parties, to suit their own schemes and purposes. A third reason is that it is in the hands of the Northern bondholders and capitalists, and is used for speculative purposes, and to enrich the proprietors and their friends, at the expense of the merchants, capitalists and masses of the people of the country. As these significant facts are more and more developed, influences are beginning, more and more, to augment and concentrate against the injurious monopoly. A cry is raised in answer that government control will be still more pernicious and even dangerous to liberty. But the answer is ready enough, that nothing can exceed the evils of the present system, and that there is no difficulty about guarding by law to all the extent necessary to prevent abuses. It is the duty of the Government to put down all injurious monopolies, to all the extent of its power.

The telegraph is only useful for the communication of that which has too much importance to wait the ordinary course of the mails. The matter sent to the Southern press is trash in that sense, and to so large an extent, that if faithfully winnowed, the wheat which would remain might be sent by special telegrams, at the exorbitant rates of private dispatches, and the press would save money by it. This is a burden to the whole people, who must return the outlay. The people, as well as the public journals, would be benefited by the destruction of this monopoly at some rate or other. If the Government at Washington intends to deal with useful reforms instead of partizan politics, and the maintainance of usurpations having no fruit but the continuance of strife, it will take this matter in hand at an early period after the meeting of Congress.

The New York *Herald* mentions, as a new and remarkable invention, "an automic system of self-telegraphing power, which will multiply eight or ten times the facilities of telegraphic communication." It also adds that "the Government will be asked to test this invention and to take control of and use it for the public good." Welcome the day. The *Herald* says:

> Congress never did a better thing than when it appropriated thirty thousand dollars for putting up and testing the magnetic telegraph line between Washington and Baltimore. What wonderful results have followed! Yet the opposition was so great that it took five years—that is, from 1838, when the Committee on Commerce first reported the bill, till 1843, when it was finally passed and signed by the President—to get this insignicant sum for trying the greatest invention then of the age. Let us hope our present Congress will prove itself more enlightened. It should pass at once on reassembling Mr. Washburne's bill appropriating sixty thousand dollars for an experimental postal telegraph line between New York and Washington, with an addition of any other sum, if necessary, to test on such line the new automatic system.

The object of the new proprietors is to place the whole telegraphic system of the country under Government control. The inventor proposes to connect it with the general postal system. No man will now contend that the postoffice should be in private hands. Yet, the change to Government control met the same opposition when it was made that this new scheme is likely to do now. The telegraph is now used almost as commonly as the mails, and the same reasons which have induced Governments to take charge of communications by letter, exist and grow more and more strong daily why the telegraph should be under the same control. Experience has proved that the control of one is harmless, and it will equally do so with that of the other. The *Herald* concludes a labored discussion of this matter as follows:

> But there is another and very important view to be taken of the use and power of the telegraph and the necessity of its being under Government control. It must become the great regulator of commerce, of financial operations and of exchange. Few will take the trouble to write letters and wait the slow process of the mails when the facilities of telegraphing are increased eight or ten fold. The time is at hand when almost all communication will be by telegraph. Financial operations will be revolutionized. The old system of exchange and the profits thereon will be abolished. People will communicate directly and freely with each other from one part of the country, or of the world, to another. The capital of commercial men will be more than doubled in use; for instead of waiting for the mails they can learn instantly of the acceptance of bills or the payment and receipt of money, and can go to work with new operations. Indeed, far less money or currency will be needed. The financial operations and condition of the banks of New York, as exhibited daily by the Clearing House, where a hundred millions or so of transactions are represented or adjusted by a small balance of one or two millions, will show what an effect the telegraph may have in extending such a system to the whole country. The question arises here—and it is one which especially concerns New York, which is destined to absorb the financial business of this continent or of the world—is the power over all these mighty interests and operations to be left in the hands of a few individuals or telegraph companies? Shall all the communications which regulate the commerce, trade and social intercourse of the whole country be left under the control of a few monopolists? We might just as well think of letting them run the machinery of Government.
>
> No, the time has come when the telegraph should no longer be in the hands of private companies or individuals. The British government has had the sagacity to see this, has purchased the lines in England, and on the 1st of January next will take entire control, in connection with the Postoffice Department, of all telegraphic communications. The great nations have moved slowly in this matter, and have followed what the lesser ones—such as Belgium and Switzerland—have done before. All will have to come to it in time. There is no other way of preserving the secrecy of communications inviolable, of preventing monopolies from using the telegraph to the injury of the public, and of cheapening the transmission of messages. The charges for telegraphing now are enormous and out of all proportion to the capital actually invested in the lines. Under government control and in connection with the postal service they could be reduced to a fifth the present rate.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

201 MAIN STREET, WEBSTER BLOCK,

Memphis, Tennessee.

We are now receiving our fall stock, the largest we have ever offered to the trade. MERCHANTS will find it to their interest to examine before buying. aug11

F. G. TERRY. WM. B. MITCHELL

TERRY & MITCHELL,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

No. 329 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, suitable for the EARLY FALL TRADE, is complete, and we are selling low to make room for our immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which we are now receiving.

We solicit the trade of MERCHANTS ONLY. [au19 d&w] TERRY & MITCHELL.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

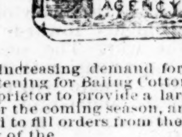


DEFIANCE CIGAR AND TOBACCO HOUSE
OPPOSITE PEABODY HOTEL.
S. STERNBERG & CO.,
NO. 313 MAIN STEERT.

COTTON TIES.

Important to Planters, Factors and Dealers in Iron Ties, for Baling Cotton.

THE ARROW TIE.



THE increasing demand for this Popular Fastening for Bailing Cotton has induced the proprietor to provide a largely increased stock for the coming season, and we are now prepared to fill orders from the Trade, in any quantity of the

ARROW TIE.

And also the SWETT OR SELF-FASTENING BUCKLE TIE, with bands of any required length, all guaranteed of the best quality of English iron. Each bundle weighing 56 lbs.

For sale by dealers in all the principal towns and cities in the Cotton States, and by the Trade in Memphis generally.

H. T. BARTLETT and R. W. RAYNE,
General Agents, 43 Carondelet Street,
je25 d&w New Orleans.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Property for Sale or Lease

I DESIRE to lease or sell my Steam Mill and Gin, two miles south of Memphis, on Horn Lake road, all in perfect running order. Apply at 33 South Court Street, or at premises, for information.

aug6 WADDY THOMPSON.

For Sale.

THE neat Cottage Residence, 74 Mosby St., would make an excellent home for a small family. The house contains five rooms and storeroom, servants' room and outhouses on the lot; also, cistern, now full of the finest pure cold water. There is a lattice cistern house with force pump. The lot is 71 feet front, 148¾ feet deep to an alley, and is well laid out with shrubbery and vegetable garden. The location is exceedingly healthy—no epidemic having ever visited that section of the city. The neighborhood is of the highest respectability. The place will be sold at a bargain. For terms, etc., apply on the premises, or at Avalanche office. je27

INSANE ASYLUM.

ST. VINCENT'S INSTITUTION FOR THE INSANE, St. Louis, Mo. This Institution was founded by the Sister's of Charity, August 10, 1858. It is private and first-class in its arrangements and accommodation. Insane patients of both sexes and of all denominations are received, also those addicted to taking opium or other stimulants to excess and desire to correct. For terms, etc., apply to Dr. J. K. BAUDUY or the SISTER SUPERIOR. aug3

WHEAT WANTED.

WE WILL PAY ST. LOUIS PRICES FOR Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beal street, or 162 Front street.

je18 AVERY & EGGERS.

BANKS AND BANKING.

UNION & PLANTERS BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

Authorized Capital, - $1,000,000
Subscribed Capital, - 671,300

Sixty per cent. of the subscribed Capital Stock will be in Cash at commencement, and privilege retained of calling the balance within four months.

Will open to do a General Banking Business on

SEPTEMBER 1, 1869

At No. 16 Madison Street,

Until completion of their new Building at No. 11 Madison Street.

Prompt attention given to Collections and Remittances.

New York Exchange now for sale.

DIRECTORS:

WM. M. FARRINGTON, of Memphis, Tenn.
J. J. RAWLINGS, " "
C. B. CHURCH, " "
JOHN JOHNSON, " "
C. W. GOYER, " "
WM. B. GREENLAW, " "
W. B. GALBREATH, " "
NAPOLEON HILL, " "
A. VACCARO, " "
JOSEPH BRUCE, " "
Z. N. ESTES, " "
M. L. MEACHAM, " "
WM. A. WILLIAMSON, of Somerville, "
JAS. A. RODGERS, of Brownsville, "
NATHAN ADAMS, of Stanton Depot, "

OFFICERS:

Wm. M. Farrington, : : : President.
W. A. Williamson, : : : Vice President.
S. P. Read, : : : : : : : Cashier.
aug24

BANKING HOUSE

—OF—

MEMPHIS LIFE

And Gen'l Insurance Company,

Cor. Front and Madison Sts.,

D. B. MOLLOY, President.

au8 FERDINAND MOLLOY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

B. EISMAN, NEWTON FORD,
F. S. DAVIS, W. W. THATCHER
C. P. NORRIS, W. P. PROUDFIT,
G. H. JUDAH, W. W. YOUNG,
J. N. OLIVER, W. R. MOORE,
C. F. SMITH, J. W. JEFFERSON,
C. C. PARTEE.

F. S. DAVIS, President.

NEWTON FORD, Vice-President.

ja26

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of WALLACE, VAN PELT & GIBSON, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Robert Wallace withdrawing. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 269½ Main street, by the remaining partners, Messrs. VAN PELT & GIBSON, who assume responsibility for all liabilities, and to whom all outstanding indebtedness must be paid. The old business must be closed up, and it is therefore necessary for those indebted to the house to settle at once.

R. WALLACE,
N. A. VAN PELT,
August 16, 1869. A. D. GIBSON.

It will be seen from the above that I have withdrawn from the firm of Wallace, Van Pelt & Gibson. In retiring I take occasion to thank my old friends and the public generally for the generous patronage heretofore extended, and to recommend the remaining partners as eminently worthy of their confidence and patronage. R. WALLACE.

August 16, 1869. aug17

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Bayliss, Everitt & Co. is dissolved. The business will be closed up at their office, 276 Front street.

Messrs. E. W. Everitt & Co., will continue the Importing and Commission business, at No. 13 Union street.

jy18 B. BAYLISS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
STATE AGENCY OFFICE, 43 MADISON ST.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 1, 1869.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of J. G. LONSDALE & CO., is this day dissolved by the retirement of Capt. B. F. White. The business will be conducted in future by J. G. Lonsdale and Newton S. Otis, under the name of LONSDALE & OTIS. je20

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between R. W. Price and A. B. Treadwell, under the style of Price & Treadwell, is dissolved by the withdrawal of R. W. Price, to date from the 1st inst. Either one is authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the late firm.

R. W. PRICE,
A. B. TREADWELL.

NEW FIRM.—TREADWELL BROS. having bought the interest of Col. R. W. Price in the late firm of Price & Treadwell, will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business, at the old stand, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, under firm style of Treadwell Bros., where they will be pleased to see the old friends of the late firm; and as many ones as may be pleased to call.

A. B. TREADWELL.
R. A. TREADWELL.
B. D. TREADWELL.

Memphis, Tenn., July 3, 1869. jy4

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of E. C. POSTAL & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th inst. E. C. Postal assumes all liabilities and collects all outstanding debts.

E. C. POSTAL.
J. C. LEWIS.

The undersigned will continue the Livery and Sale Business at the Overton Stables, opposite Overton Hotel. The finest rigs in the city always on hand. Major Rawlings will be found at the stable to wait on customers.

jy18 E. C. POSTAL.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Virgil V. Moore and Edwin Whitfield, under the style of Moore, Whitfield & Co., is dissolved, to date from the 1st inst., occasioned by the death of Mr. Whitfield in January last. The business of said firm will be settled by me. VIRGIL V. MOORE,

August 9, 1869. Surviving Partner.

NEW FIRM.

F. LANE, VIRGIL V. MOORE,
Of F. Lane & Co. Late Moore, Whitfield & Co.

WE, the undersigned, have this day associated ourselves together, for the purpose of transacting a

Cotton Factorage and General Commission Business,

Under the style and firm of

Lane, Moore & Co.,

To date from the 1st inst. Office, No. 1 HOWARD'S ROW, formerly occupied by Moore, Whitfield & Co.

F. LANE,
VIRGIL V. MOORE.

August 9, 1869. aug10 d&w

PAINTING, ETC.

HOUSE, SIGN, STEAMAOAT And Ornamental Painters.

PATTENTEES OF DELINEATED GLASS Advertisements.

All manner of Fancy Glass Signs executed with neatness and dispatch.

STRAUSS & POPE,
jy17 359 Main Street.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned herewith respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his store to the commodious building

Corner Front and Union Streets,

Where he will continue to offer a full stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., at the LOWEST MARKET RATES, with improved facilities.

Has now on hand and to arrive:

300 barrels Flour—various brands;
35 casks Bacon Sides;
150 tierces, half barrels and kegs Lard;
20 boxes Breakfast Bacon;
50 barrels Cornmeal;
50 barrels Molasses;
185 barrels Yellow and Refined Sugar;
300 boxes Soap, Starch and Candles;
500 boxes Oysters, Sardines, Spices, etc.;
150 barrels Whisky, Brandy and Gin,

Coffees, Teas, Wooden Ware, Brooms, and other articles too numerous to mention.

G. A. ECKERLY,

aug6 Corner Front and Union Streets.

CHEAPEST HARDWARE HOUSE IN MEMPHIS,

No. 223 SECOND STREET, ADAMS BLOCK.

JAMES G. BARBOUR, Formerly of Wm. Park & Co. THOMAS D. WILDER, Formerly of Orgill Bros. & Co. JAMES G. SIMPSON, Formerly of Simpson, Hadden & Co.

Barbour, Wilder & Simpson,

Successors to E. Robbins & Bradley,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, GUNS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Scales, Wooden Ware, Window Glass, Parlor Grates, Shot, Lead, Etc

Having effected a great reduction of expenses as the motive for remaining in our present location, we feel prepared to prove to all CASH BUYERS visiting this market our ability to supply them at LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

BARBOUR, WILDER & SIMPSON.

TRANSPORTATION.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY NEXT, 9TH, trains will leave as follows:

Coming East—Leave Forest City 6 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield 9:30 a.m.

Going West—Leave Hopefield 3:30 p.m.; arrive at Forest City 7 p.m.

Daily—Sunday excepted.

Ferryboat leaves foot of Union street, at 3 p.m., city time.

Omnibuses always on hand to convey passenger to and from boat.

B. D. WILLIAMS,
General Agent and Superintendent.
August 7, 1869. aug7

QUICK TIME EAST!!

Louisville Route Always Ahead!

SUMMER SCHEDULE,

Commencing May 2, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

WILL RUN AS FO LLOWSON THE

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line:

Leave Memphis (city time) 3:45 a.m. 2:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time.......4:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m.
Morning train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.
Leave Memphis, R. R. Time, 4:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at Naashville.......11:45 p.m. 5:00 a.m.
Sleeping Cars on Evening Train from Memphis to Louisville and Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's office, 237 1-2 Main street, and at Depot, head of Main st.

Baggage Checked at Depot, or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Supt.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. my14

STOVES, ETC.

CHARTER OAK STOVE CATECHISM:

Question.—Who made the first Charter Oak Stove?
Answer.—G. F. Filley, of St. Louis.
Q.—When was it first made?
A.—In the year 1852.
Q.—Are they good Stoves?
A.—The "best in the world."
Q.—How are they made?
A.—From the best quality of Iron.
Q.—Who says they are good Stoves?
A.—All those that use them?
Q.—How many were sold in 1868?
A.—There were 13,247 sold.
Q.—How many out of that number failed?
A.—Not one.
Q.—Who sells the genuine Charter Oak in Memphis?
A.—*J. F. SCHABEL & CO., 227 MAIN ST.*
Q.—Are there imitation stoves of that name?
A.—Yes; plenty of them.
Q.—How can purchasers tell the genuine?
A.—By seeing the name of G. F. Filley on each Stove.
Q.—How should parties order them?
A.—Tell your merchant to get Filley's.
Q.—Does J. F. SCHABEL & Co. have a good stock?
A.—*Yes; they sell them at Wholesale and Retail, and keep TIN WARE, CASTINGS, etc., in good supply.*

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,

NO. 227 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS,

Sole Agents.

au17

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

THE LARGEST AND OLDEST INSTITUTION OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH WEST;

ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS

And the only reliable place for the

Cure of Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 42 North Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn, is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far

The Most Successful Physician

IN the treatment of Private and secret diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Ghonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of mercury, change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Ghonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treaties on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. ap15 d&w

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. B. SCARBOROUGH

HAS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN MEMPHIS for the purpose of treating VENEREAL DISEASES, SCROFULA, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA and CHRONIC DISEASES, of every description. SYPHILIS especially he engages to cure effectually, without the use of mercury, and in much less time than is generally required; pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. All communications by letter promptly answered.

Office—No. 227 Second Street, Up-stairs.

jy7 d&w

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist, Druggist and Apothecary,

54 AND 56 BEAL STREET.

(Northwest Corner of Second).

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

UNDERTAKERS.

B. M'CAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS,



General Undertakers

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 300 SECOND ST., NEAR MONROE,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

FLAHERTY & CO.,



Funeral Undertakers

METALIC CASES, CASKETS and Woode Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand. Also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets, largest size weighing 96 lbs., and of the latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

Storehouse, No. 317 Second Street,

Between Union and Monroe streets.

Mr. James Flaherty having been engaged in this business for twenty-five years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction.

Carriages and cars for hire.

Residence No. 188 Union street. fe11

INSURANCE.

Georgia Home Insurance Co.,

OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

Incorporated Capital in 1859, : $350,000

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION JULY 1, 1869:

Amount of capital stock all paid in...$350,000 00
Amount of surplus.......77,674 68

Total assets July 1, 1869.......$427,674 68

JAS. F. BOZEMAN, President,
D. F. WILLCOX, Secretary.

W. H. MOORE, Agent,
aug1 MEMPHIS, TENN.

PLANTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Office: Cor. Madison and Second.

J. G. LONSDALE, President.
D. H. TOWNSEND, Vice-President.
WALTER A. GOODMAN, Secretary.
J. G. LONSDALE, Jr., Ass't Secretary.

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This Company is prepared to do a general Fire and Marine Business. aug8

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS,

OFFICE: No. 17 MADISON STREET.

S. H. DUNSCOMB, President. W. B. GALBREATH, Vice-President.
BEN MAY, Secretary. F. M. NELSON, Ass't Secretary.

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INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE, MARINE AND RIVER RISKS.

jy10

NEW YORK,

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER

ACTUALLY cures Cancers and Scrofulous diseases of the Skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society, and statements to Physicians in circular, sent free on application to

CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent,
182 Pearl street, New York.
P. O. Box 1859. jy7

The Purest, Best and Cheapest

COLGATE & CO. NEW-YORK Estab. 1806 LAUNDRY SOAPS!

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.

JUST received per ship Vincentus Van Paulo, direct from Antwerp, 1500 boxes French Window Glass, all sizes, at prices to compete with American brands, and much superior in quality.

au12 R[illegible] LL BROS. & CO.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A comfortable Cottage of about four rooms, convenient to business; address Appeal office. au30

WANTED.—A smart, active, intelligent LAD—must come well recommended; apply at No. 4 Jefferson street, up-stairs. au29

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. my9

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Frame Residence on Poplar street. Apply to H. B. JOINER, No. 34 Monroe street. aug22

LOST---FOUND.

LOST.—A Masonic Pin, with stone sets and chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at Park Place, 34 North Court street. aug25

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—Large Front Room, No. 14 Jefferson street, up-stairs, suitable for office purposes. aug22

FINANCE AND TRADE.

U. S. STAMP DUTIES.

For Agreement or Contract, or renewal of same, on each sheet	$0 05
Bank Check, for whatever amount	0 02
Bill of Lading to foreign ports, except British North America	0 10
Bill of Lading to domestic ports	0 05
Bond of Indemnity, each $1000 or part	0 50
Bond for Executing Duties of any office	1 00
Certificate of Stock	0 25
Certificate of Deposit, not exceeding $100	0 02
" " exceeding $100	0 05
Certificate (Marriage)	0 05
Deeds or Mortgages, or other Conveyances of Real Estate, not exceeding $500	0 50
Do., exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1000	1 00
Do., exceeding $1000, for every $500 or fractional part thereof	0 50
Draft or Order at sight	0 02
Draft, not at sight, for each $100 or part	0 05
Lease, or Assignment of same, not over $300	0 50
Lease above $300, for each additional $200 or part	0 50
Mortgage, or Assignment of same, over $100 and not over $500	0 50
Mortgage, for each additional $500 or part	0 50
Notes, for each $100 or part	0 05
Receipts for $20 and over	0 02
Power of Attorney to sell stocks or collect dividend or interest thereon	0 25
Power to Sell or Rent Real Estate	1 00
Power to collect Rents	0 25
Protest of Note or Draft	0 25

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, August 30, 1869.

Local monetary affairs are in *statu quo*. Since our last issue there has been nothing out of the ordinary routine to report. Currency is becoming closer day by day, and only No. 1 names are taken. These even find it difficult to get all they want, but manage to get along very well.

Exchange is in fair supply. In fact, some of our banks have unloaded to no inconsiderable extent during the week to keep up their supply of currency. This did not affect the exchange market, however, as it was a mere transfer from one bank to another.

There is positively a dearth of news in the way of Stocks and Bonds. With no transactions, quotations are nominal.

City, County and Police Scrips are quiet and generally steady. The demand is only in a small way, and offerings are light. There is no speculative feeling whatever.

Gold has been comparatively steady for some days, and is higher than at the close of our last weekly review. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
N. Y. Exchange	par	¼pr.
N. O. sight	⅛dis	¼pr.
City Scrip	78@79	80@83
County Warrants	66@67	69@70
Police Scrip	90@—	92@93
Gold	133 @133¼	—@—

Sales of Tennessee Bonds were quoted in New York to-day as follows: Old, 61⅛; New, 52¾. Governments, which were dull early in the week, are again fairly active, closing firm to-day:

Bonds of 1881	123⅛@123¼
5-20 Bonds of 1862	123⅛@123¼
5-20 " " 1864	122⅜@122½
5-20 " " 1865	122⅜@122½
5-20 " " 1865, new	121¼@121⅜
5-20 " " 1867 "	121⅜@121½
5-20 " " 1868 "	121¼@121⅜
10-40 Bonds	115⅛@115¼
Pacific Sixes	111¼@111⅜

Railway and Express shares are generally steady and unchanged.

Canton	55
Western Union Telegraph Co	37½
Quicksilver	13½
Pacific Mail	80
Adams Express	56⅛
Wells & Fargo's Express	19½
American Express	35⅝
United States Express	62⅝
Merchants Union Express	11¼
New York Central	201¼
Erie	—
Hudson	184
Reading	95¾
Michigan Central	129
" Southern	106
Illinois Central	137½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	106½
Chicago and Northwestern	84
" " " preferred	94½
Cleveland and Toledo	—
Rock Island	114⅜
St. Paul	79
St. Paul, preferred	87¾
Fort Wayne	89
Ohio and Mississippi	32¼

COTTON.

The Liverpool cotton market on Tuesday last was quiet, with Uplands 13¾d; Orleans, 14d. It eased up ⅛d on Wednesday, fell another ⅛d on Friday, and closed easier to-day, with Uplands, 13½d; Orleans, 13⅝@13¾d. The day's sales were 8000 bales.

The week in New York opened with Ordinary, 30½c; Good Ordinary, 32½c; Low Middlings, 34c; Middlings, 35c. On the following day it declined ½c, but again rallied, and closes quiet but firm today with Middlings, 35c. Sales for the day, to spinners, 380 bales; speculators, 112 bales. Among the week's sales for future delivery, we quote on Tuesday 700 bales Low Middlings for September, 32c; 200, December, 27½c; 100, January, 27c; 100, February, 27½c; 100, do., 27c. On Wednesday, 800, December, 27¼c. Thursday, 1000, October, 29¼c; November, 28¼c; December, 27¼c. Friday, 250, September, 32c; 100, November, 28¾c; 400, December, 27¼c. To-day the sales were 900 bales, including November, 27⅞c.

Our market has been somewhat excited in consequence of the receipts of several bales of the new crop. On Wednesday last six "first bales" came in in a heap, and all but one were sold at auction, realizing from 33 to 42c. Since then several more bales have arrived, and the receipts of new cotton to present writing will foot up about 20 bales. This is doing well for so early in the season, and shows that picking has commenced even earlier than last year. In a very short time our market will be filled with buyers. Not only those who have usually spent the winter with us, but new ones will make their appearance, and Memphis will continue to rank as the best cotton market in the South. Our stock at present is very limited, and we are likely to enter our next commercial year with about the same amount as was held over in that of 1868-9. The sales for the week were small, though the inquiry is very good, and prices are firm. We quote:

Ordinary	26	@28
Good Ordinary	29	@30
Low Middlings	31	@32
Middling	33	@—

The decline of cotton in Liverpool is no doubt caused by the frauds set forth in our dispatches this morning.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, August 30, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	10	
Received previously	247,622	247,632
		247,679
Shipped this week	—	
Shipped previously	247,626	247,626
Stock on hand at 12 m		53

Receipts per M. & C. R. R. 1; river 9.

TRADE.

Since our last weekly issue we have had two fine rains in this vicinity, and so far as we can learn they have been general, not only all over our own State but throughout North Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Kentucky. The cotton crops are reported in good condition and opening more rapidly than ever known before. In some sections, however, the crop is comparatively a failure—the hill lands especially will make a short yield owing to the drouth. The want of rain is felt probably more immediately in the country adjacent to Memphis than anywhere else.

Trade during the week has been fair considering the intense heat which has prevailed, and prices remain steady on all the leading articles needed upon the plantation.

In dry goods we have no material change to report, and quotations are the same as last week. The initiatory orders for the fall trade come in more extensively, and the campaign will soon open in earnest. Country merchants have been in town looking around, and we are pleased to say that they are making all their arrangements to buy in this market during the coming season. They have found by comparison that the dealers of Memphis can not only sell goods as low and on as favorable terms as anywhere else, but that their stocks present as wide a range in style and texture as in any market this side of New York.

PRINTS.

Merrimack, D	12½	Amoskeag, fancy	12
Pacific	12½	Arnold	10
Sprague's	12½	Lowell	10
" Shirting	13	Wamsutta	9½
Atlantic	7½		

BLEACHED COTTONS.

Lonsdale..4-4	19	Canoe..⅞	9½
Hope..4-4	16	Colony..10-4	47½
Hollowell Q..4-4	15	Allendale..10-4	58
Greene..⅞	12½	Waltham..40 inch	18
Slaterville..⅞	12½	" 45 inch	20

BROWN COTTONS.

Stark A....4-4	17	Pepperell R..4-4	16
Augusta....4-4	16	" O..⅞	14½
Portsmouth.4-4	14	" N	13½
Monadnook..10-4	47½	Old Colony...10-4	40
Heavy Duck	30 to 32½		

OSNABURGS.

Oakland, plaid	12½	Tennessee, plaid	27½
Ottawa, "	19	Kentucky "	22
Rapah'n'ck, "	20½	Old Kent'ky, plain	12
Maryland, "	13½	Susquehanna, "	20½
Texas, "	5	Southern	15½

The Boot and Shoe market is firm and fairly active for the season. No branch of trade has been so fortunate as this one since the war, and the Tax Collectors' books will show conclusively that no other business has grown so rapidly. Houses that two or three years ago only purchased a fall stock amounting to $40,000 or $50,000, now buy to the amount of a quarter to half a million, and are constantly receiving fresh supplies. All this has taken place under the worst political rule which has ever cursed a country. What, therefore, will it be now that we are about to throw off this incubus of taxation and disfranchisement. On this subject the *Shoe and Leather Reporter* justly says:

We have before written of the excessive taxation in Tennessee, but that is not all the mercantile community have to contend with. The political condition has acted as a great drawback to trade. Ever since the war closed, nearly every business man has been disfranchised; money has been voted away in a shameless manner, and property depreciated by the mismanagement of the rulers. In Nashville, for instance, are four or five boot and shoe firms of undoubted credit, their names being good for any amount of stock in the Eastern markets. Some of them have paid every dollar of their indebtedness since the war, and all made honorable settlements. It is but right that, after this record, these men should have some voice in public affairs; but in all these warehouses, among employers and employees, there has been, for four years, only one voter in each, and that was the negro porter. We know one merchant in this line in Tennessee, worth more than a quarter of a million, much of it in real estate; he did not serve in the army, and showed no more sympathy for the rebellion than he was obliged to. This man was disfranchised for four years, and could not vote even for a Town Constable. Similar instances were met with all over the State, and when the fact is taken into consideration that the rulers of the State, for the past four years, have created a debt of nearly or quite twenty millions of dollars, it is no wonder that trade and commerce have languished. Under such circumstances it was only the vast resources of the State that prevented utter bankruptcy. We noticed another disagreeable thing in Tennessee, and, indeed, in several other Southern States—the quartering of soldiers in different towns. There may have been a necessity for it, but, we confess, we could see none. It ought not to exist four years after the close of the war, unless these States are to be treated as conquered provinces.

The tendency of prices is upward, but so far no changes are made in our quotations:

THE BOOT AND SHOE MARKET.

Men's U. B. Kip Brogans	$1 25a1 75
" Batcheller's Super Kip Brogans	1 70
" L. and B. Kip Brogans	1 40a2 00
" " " Calf "	1 65a2 50
" H. and C. and Donelson's Brog.	1 50a1 90
" Split Brogans	1 15a1 50
" Buff Balmorals	1 50a2 25
" Calf "	2 25a2 75
" Buff and Calf Congress	2 00a3 00
" Calf Pegged Boots	3 50a5 00
" " Sewed "	4 00a7 50
" Kip Peg. "	3 50a5 00
" Split Peg. "	2 25a3 50
" Grained Peg. "	3 75a5 00
" Buff Peg. "	2 50a4 00
Boy's Kip U. B. Brogans	90a1 65
" " L and B "	1 12a1 75
" Buff and Calf "	1 25a2 00
" " Balmorals	1 12a1 75
" Calf "	1 50a2 25
" Split Boots	1 75a2 25
" Kip "	2 00a3 00
Youth's Brogans	70a1 25
" Split and Kip Boots	1 25a2 25
Women's Peg. Split Balmorals	90a2 25
" " Kip "	1 25a1 75
" " Buff "	1 12a1 75
" " Calf "	1 50a2 25
" " Pebbled grained Bal's	1 37a1 75
" " Goat Balmorals	1 75a2 00
Misses' Split Balmorals	90a1 25
" Buff Balmorals	1 00a1 50
" Calf "	1 12a1 75
Ladies' Sewed Kid and Goat Bal's	1 37a4 00
" Buff and Calf "	1 37a3 00
" Cloth "	1 50a3 00
Misses' Sewed Kid and Goat Bal's	1 25a2 00
" Calf and Buff "	1 25a1 75
Children's Peg. and Sewed	50a1 25

The wholesale clothing merchants of our city are not behind their neighbors in laying in stocks. Already very large selections have been made, and goods are daily arriving.

The following are the receipts during the week per river and rail: Apples, 21 bbls; Ale, 65 pkgs; Bagging, 90 pcs; Bran, 395 scks; Beans, 4 bbls; Boots and Shoes, 28 cases; Barley 13 bbls; Butter, 41 pkgs; Bacon, 31 csks, 2 pkgs; Crackers, 15 bxs; Corn, 248 sks; Cornmeal, 140 bbls; Cattle, 21 head; Crockery, 43; Cement, 400 bbls; Cheese, 10 bxs; Coffee, 204 sks; Chickens, 13 coops; Cabbage, 27 crts; Dry Goods, 32 pkgs; Eggs, 35 pkgs; Flour, 1121 bbls; Fish, 7 pkgs; Furniture, 187 pkgs; Glass, 65 bxs; Groceries, 167 pkgs; Hay, 65 bls; Hides, 11 bdls; Hardware, 232 pkgs; Iron Ties, 1052 bdls; Leather, 4 bdls; Lead, 65 kegs; Lime, 68 bbls; Lumber, 32,000 ft; Molasses, 183 pkgs; Nails, 100 kegs; Oats, 181 sks; Potatoes, 140 bbls; Rice, 10 bbls; Rope, 50 coils; Sugar, 72 hhds, 60 bbls; Salt, 5 bxs; Sheep, 281 head; Tobacco, 190 pkgs; Tea, 3 pkgs; Tin, 191 bxs; Tar, 10 bbls. Wheat, 253 sks; Whisky, 2 bbls; Wine, 42 csks; Mdse, 199 pkgs; shot, 29 kegs.

We note the arrival of FRUIT from the North. Several lots of Apples have appeared in the market, and prices vary from $2 to $3 per barrel. Extra large sized are held at $3 50. Peaches are scarce and irregular.

Western BUTTER is in demand, and prices are some better. Choice, in tubs or buckets, is selling at 30@32c.

The demand for BAGGING grows larger daily, and prices are firm. We quote Greenleaf 25½@26c; Py. Ky., 24@25c; heavy flax 24@25c; Todd's light handmade 19@20c.

The PROVISION market, though firm, is dull. The demand is in a small way only. We quote: Mess Pork $35@35 50; Clear Sides 19¾@20c in lots, 20¼@20½c in a small way; Shoulders 16½@17c. Five casks of Clear Sides sold during the day at 19½c, but it was under the market. Country meats are 1@1½c under city packed. S. C. Canvassed Hams 24 to 25c; Breakfast Bacon 21 to 22c. Lard in tierces 20 to 20½c; keg 21½ to 22½c; caddies 22½ to 23c.

There is no change in COFFEE. The demand is good and prices steady. Inferior to choice Rio 19c to 26c; Java 35 to 38c.

The PRODUCE market is well supplied. Small lots of Potatoes have come in from above and sell at $2 per barrel in a small way. Forty barrels on levee were offered at $2, but no buyers. Onions, $4 per barrel and scarce. Cabbages are plentiful; 2 crates sold to-day at $9 per 100.

There is but little FEED arriving. We note a sale of 40 sacks Corn at 86c, and a small lot at 87½c. Oats are firm at 62½c on levee. One hundred sacks Bran sold at $19 per ton. Hay is scarce and firm; 40 bales arrived from St. Louis; we quote at $20@22 on levee.

The FLOUR market is dull. We hear of sales in small lots only. Low Supers, $5 to $5 50; Good do. $5 75 to $6; X, $6 25 to $6 50; XX, $7 to $7 50; XXX and Fancy, $8 to $10 50.

The supply for CORNMEAL is about equal to the demand. Fresh, at mills, $4 25, and from store, $4 50. Kilndried, in lots, $4 65; in a small way, $4 90@5.

A few packages of EGGS came in and were closed out at 23@25c per dozen, as to condition.

HIDES are steady and receipts light. We quote Green, 9 to 9½c; green salt, 10 to 10½c; dry salt, 17 to 17½c; dry flint, 21c.

IRON TIES are firm at 7 to 8c.

In LIME there is no change, with very fair demand. Alabama $2 to 2 25; Utica $1 75 to 2. Cape $2 00 to 2 25. Ohio river $1 40 to $1 50.

There is an active demand for POULTRY and market bare. Young and old sell at $5@6 25 per dozen.

In RICE there is only a small trade doing. Louisiana 8½ to 9c; South Carolina 10 to 10½c.

SUGARS and MOLASSES are in fair demand with stock good. Louisiana 12½ to 15½c; yellow clarified 16 to 16½c; white do 16½ to 17c; A, 16½ to 17c; hards 17½ to 18c. MOLASSES remains steady.

Keg TAR firm at $4 25 to $5 50 per dozen.

In SALT there is no change. The stock is ample and demand steady. Large dairy (seven-bushel barrels) $4 50 to 4 75; small dairy (five bushel barrels) $3 50 to 3 75; large common (seven bushel bbls.) $3 30 to 3 50; small common (5 bushel bbls.) $2 50 to 2 75.

The TOBACCO market is fairly active and prices are advancing. All grades have gone up since our last weekly edition. The crops of all the Tobacco growing states will be short owing to drouth, and the speculative demand first is large.

The stock yards are moderately well supplied with BEEF CATTLE, and prices are steady. Western beeves are held at 3 to 8c gross; Texas $22 to 26 per head. Sheep scarce at $2 to $5 per head. Hogs dull at 7½c to 8c gross.

There is but little WHEAT coming in and prices are steady. No. 1 white $1 35 to 1 40; No. 1 red $1 30 to 1 35; No. 2, $1 20 to 1 25. Rejected, 75c to $1 10.

The WHISKY market is very firm. Highwines are scarce at $1 20@1 25. Common Rectified, 90c@$1 25. Proof Rectified, $1 35@1 50.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.
Going West—Leave Hopefield daily at 3 p.m.
Coming East—Leave Forest City, at 6 a.m.
Ferryboat leaves foot of Union St. at 2:30 p.m.
No trains on Sunday.

B. D. WILLIAMS,
General Agent and Superintendent.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	4:00 a.m.	2:30 a.m.
City time	3:45 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:00 p.m.	12:40 a.m.
City time	2:45 p.m.	

Ticket offices No. 237 1-2 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

Sleeping Car attached to Night Express Train, which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Mail, daily	2:45 p.m.	11:40 a.m
N. Orleans Express, daily	8:30 a.m.	4 30 p.m
Freight, daily except Sunday	2:35 p.m.	4:55 a.m

Mail Train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express Train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office 237 1-2 Main street and at the Depot. Omnibusses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237 1-2 Main street.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail	2:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m
Through Express	10:30 p.m.	11:30 p.m
Junction Accomodation	8:10 a.m.	5:50 a.m
Somerville Accomodation	9:40 a.m.	6 p.m.
New Orleans train		9:45 p.m

The 5:50 a.m. and 9:45 p.m. trains make all Southern connections.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Railroad Miscellany.

Not less than 107 clergymen have clergymen's cards from the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, entitling them to ride on the road at half fare. They give those cards to those only who live on the line of their road.

The West Point (Miss.) *Herald* of Saturday says: "We regret to learn that Mr. Morris Costello, for several years Section Master on this portion of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, was killed at Corinth a few days since in attempting to replace a freight car on the track.

The Michigan Car Company, of Detroit, has just received from the New York Central Railroad a contract to build 300 freight cars. The amount of money involved in the contract will be little less than a quarter million dollars, and will employ 100 men over three months. Four cars per day will be turned out.

The Iron Mountain Railroad has entered upon a prosperous business, that will be greatly enlarged when the rolling stock is increased. Sixty new platform cars arrived at Belmont during the past ten days, and more are expected. When that road is tapped by the Cairo and Fulton, and the iron ore of the Iron Mountain furnished an outlet via Cairo, the freighting business will be at once about doubled.

The Cairo *Bulletin* of Saturday says the completion of the Iron Mountain railroad to Belmont, the favorable progress of the Cairo and Vincennes road, and the promising condition of the Cairo and St. Louis road, have directed increased attention to the Junction road, that is to connect Cairo with the Mobile and Ohio road.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider, in a most superior manner. Price only $13. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured. my17

WANTED.

10,000 BARRELS FRUIT.—HIGHEST market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums and Fruit of all kinds. au15 COMER & RICHARDSON'S, No. 2 Howard's Row, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED.

AN Agent on commission to sell FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, etc., in Memphis and adjoining country, for FROST'S & CO.'S NURSERIES, Rochester, N. Y. Address

jy20 M. A. DAILY, Rochester, N. Y.

WORSHAM HOUSE.

WORSHAM HOUSE for Rent and Furniture for sale. Apply to A. VACCARO or J. J. WORSHAM. jy27

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Almost every day we hear many persons complaining of headache, loss of appetite, and that they are not fit to do anything, etc. Many is the day that we have felt so ourselves, and in fact have gone to bed and imagined ourselves sick, but for the life of us could not tell what was the matter. One day while thus complaining, a friend said to us, "Why don't you try PLANTATION BITTERS? They are really a good thing and will make you feel like a new man." Upon his recommendation we purchased a bottle, and took them according to the directions. They seemed to go right to the spot, and gave us immediate relief. Every since we have taken every opportunity to recommend them.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

No Cure, No Pay!---Stone's Tonic Syrup cures Chills and Fever, or money refunded. Sold by M. ROSE 97 Main street.

THE PRESIDENT DECLARES WAR

Against all impositions upon the people, and Science, following the glorious example, is out

AGAINST THE POISONERS

Who sell sugar of lead hair dyes, that not only ruin the hair, but paralyze the system. Imposters

WHO DESTROY THE UNWARY

Should be put down by law. In the meantime,

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

Is offered under the guarantee of Prof. Chilton, the famous analytical chemist, as an efficient, Pure and Harmless Preparation. CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush" is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the true Secret of Beauty. Fashionable ladies in society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear where it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store, and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to Dress the Hair. jy25

Steamboat Stewards often complain that ordinary Baking Powders lose their strength and quality after being on board a vessel or boat for a few days. DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER is not affected by any atmosphere, and will keep good in any climate. Perfectly free from deleterious substances, and it will make good, sweet, wholesome rolls, biscuits or pastry to perfection; and withal, the most economical. For sale by all grocers.

Peculiar Adaptability---Brandreth's Pills. Their peculiar adaptability to all constitutions as cleansers of the bowels and the blood has established their great merit. They restore the liver, the spleen and even the heart to healthy action when other remedies have been used without producing any benefit. They do not expose those who use them to any danger, being as safe as a pill.

Extract from Letter to Dr. Brandreth, from C. J. Fay, Esq., J. M., Hammonton, N. J.

"In 1848 I was in poor health, and my friends, as well as myself, supposed that my earthly voyage would soon terminate. But after taking one box of Brandreth's Pills I began to feel better. Well, sir, when I had used up twelve boxes I was a well, healthy man—my weight having gone from 131 pounds up to 152 pounds. I then ordered a supply, and between that time and the present I have retailed three thousand dollars' worth of these invaluable pills, and am quite sure that I have thereby been instrumental in saving thousands of lives. Yours, truly,
C. J. FAY, P. M."

Sold by all Druggists. Observe my name in white letters in the government stamp.
B. BRANDRETH.

Astonishing but True.---That Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder is not only the BEST but the CHEAPEST in market. It is entirely free from any deleterious substances, and compounded with such scrupulous exactness that the contents of each box are the same, and will produce the same results every time. It is unequaled for making biscuits, rolls, cakes, pastry, etc.—at once healthy and nutritious. Grocers every where keep it.

To Owners of Horses and Cattle.---Tobias' DERBY CONDITION POWDERS are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hide-bound, Cold, etc., in Horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, etc., in Cattle. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs; also increase the milk of cows. Try them and you will never be without them. The late Hiram Woodruff, celebrated trainer of trotting horses, used them for years. Col. Philo. P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they are composed, since which he is never without them. He has over twenty running horses in his charge, and for the last three years has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly permitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1000 other references can be seen at the Depot. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Price, 25 cents per box. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, BLACK OR BROWN. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y.

ERRING BUT NOBLE.

Self-Help for Young Men, who having Erred, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. jelidaw

REWARDS.

$10,000 REWARD.

THE undersigned being desirous to change business and locality, now offer for sale a splendid Steam Flouring and Sawmill, located in the town of Murray, Calloway Co., Kentucky.

The engine, boiler, etc., were purchased of the Washington Foundry, St Louis, Mo., and of the best material. The flouring machinery of Isaac Straub & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. The saw is a 60-inch; the engine 20-inch stroke and 10-inch cylinder; boiler 22 feet by 38 inches, and two flue; all stationary and well put up.

We have the best stand for mill men in our knowledge, surrounded by a good country, a large crop of wheat and a heavy run of custom; good water, and no one to rival in quantity or quality. In addition to above a three-story mill house, a good dwelling house, 58 acres of land—part in cultivation, part in timber—several hundred bushels of corn on hand, between one and two hundred head of stock and pork hogs, two yoke of fine cattle, log and wood wagon, timber wheels, and many other necessaries too tedious to mention.

All of the above we will sell at reasonable figures. Those wishing business of this kind we solicit to come and examine; or for further information address us by mail.

CARSON, PETER & CO.
Murray, Ky., July 20, 1869. jy26

$700 REWARD.

AT a stated communication of Oakland Lodge No. 82 A. F. and A. M., held at Oakland, Miss., on the 14th day of August, 1869, it was, RESOLVED, That as our worthy brother, F. D. BARNES, senior Warden of this Lodge, was assassinated on the 9th inst., by Dr. A. J. Lott, a non-affiliated Mason of the same place that the Lodge offer a reward for the capture of the murderer.

Description of said Lott—He is about six feet one inch high; slender form; heavy, square shoulders, slightly humped; very black piercing eyes; long black whiskers and moustache, slightly grey; black hair, rather thin on top of head; dark complexion; forty-seven years of age, apparently about thirty-five; weighs about 150 pounds. This lodge offers a reward of two hundred dollars, in addition to five hundred dollars offered by the father of the deceased, for arrest of the murderer and his confinement in jail, so that he may be brought to justice.

All papers friendly to the cause of Masonry will please copy one time.

[Signed] J. W. SAUNDERS, W. M.
Attest: JAMES H. CARR, Sec'y pro tem. au18

CINCINNATI.

E. O. HURD. BUCKHARDT & CO.

E. O. HURD & CO.,
Cotton Commission Merchants,
NO. 101 SYCAMORE ST., CINCINNATI.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments Orders for goods solicited. sep6

MASONIC SUPPLY STORE.—Convenient rooms in Masonic Temple, Cincinnati, O., have been refitted and refurnished for display and sale of Masonic and other Society Goods. Having established a successful business, the undersigned is prepared for extensive orders, and can send C. O. D. or C. O. D. on examination. Supplies for Lodges, Chapters and Commanderies; Masonic Carpets, Jewels, Collars, Diplomas; Pillars, Officers' Aprons. Full Templar outfits, $45 to $60. Also, Collars, Aprons, Knights of Pythias, Chapter Robes; I. O. O. F. Jewels. Refers to prominent Masons in each State.
aug10 JOHN D. CALDWELL.

Main Street Store for Rent.

UPON timely application and sufficient inducement offered, we will rent for one year from 1st September next, the Front Store Room now occupied by us, corner of Main and Jefferson streets, with part of basement.
aug20 ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

BALTIMORE.

Fall and Winter Importation
1869.
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE,
Importers and Jobbers of
Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, Illusions, Blonds, Laces, Ruches, Netts and Crapes,
FRENCH FLOWERS & FEATHERS,
Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed Silk, Velvet and Felt Bonnets and Hats,
SUNDOWNS and SHAKER HOODS

The largest Stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition. ORDERS SOLICITED. aug25

CADDY LARD.

CADDY LARD



THE above brand of LARD, superior to anything on the market, put up in 3, 5, and 10 pound caddies, AND EVERY PACK GUARANTEED, for sale at manufacturer's prices, freight added, by

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis and the South
No. 268 FRONT STREET.
aug15

LIQUOR DEALERS.

J. HOFFHEIMER & BRO,
Rectifiers and Wholesale Dealers in
BRANDIES, RYE,
BOURBON WHISKIES, Etc.,
No. 208 Walnut Street
ST. LOUIS, MO.
ALSO, HOFFHEIMER BROS.'
Celebrated "Bavarian Bitters."
je8 d&w

A. VACCARO. B. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARO

A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street. Memphis. Tenn.
nov28

HAT HOUSES.

HATS AND CAPS
VERY CHEAP,
—AT—
WHEATON & CO.'S,
NO. 199 MAIN STREET.

Anticipating an early removal to our new stand, No. 279 Main street (Handlan & Co.'s), we will sell our entire stock of HATS AND CAPS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS AT COST. [aug1] WHEATON & CO.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS
FOR THE SUMMER.
LACES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HATS AND BONNETS, RIBBONS, CORSETS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, PARASOLS, FANS, FANCY JEWELRY, ETC.
MRS. M. C. HUNTER,
Southern Emporium of Fashion,
may22 47 Main Street.

LAWYERS.

J. T. CASTLES,
Attorney at Law,
42 MADISON STREET, up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn. Will practice in the Courts at Memphis; also, in the counties of Fayette, Tipton and Haywood. aug19

B. NEWTON HART. E. M. HEARN. U. W. MILLER

HART, HEARN & MILLER,
Attorneys at Law
No. 42 MADISON STREET,
DESOTO BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN.
Will pay special attention to Admiralty business. jy1

HENRY G. SMITH,
Attorney at Law.
WILL practice in the Courts at Memphis, State and Federal, Law and Chancery, etc. No. 32 North Court Square. jy21

C. W. ADAMS, L. V. DIXON, ALBERT PIKE, L. H. PIKE

Adams, Dixon & Pike,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY
—AND—
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
N. E. Cor. Second and Court Sts.,
my2 MEMPHIS, TENN.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

PIKE & JOHNSON,
COUNSELLORS
SOLICITORS & ADVOCATES
No. 217 F Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Attend to cases in the
Supreme Court of the United States and Court of Claims.
Also, to the recovery of Claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and the Departments. my2

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up stairs, Madison Street. dec7

HARDWARE.

COTTON GINS!

ALLISON BROS.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. CARVER & CO.'S
IMPROVED COTTON GIN
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
IRON, GUNS, CUTLERY, Etc.,
270 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS or merchants designing to purchase Gin Stands will do well to bear in mind that we are Sole Agents for "E. CARVER & CO.'S" IMPROVED COTTON GINS. The unequaled beauty of the staple of cotton ginned on these well known Gin Stands, the lightness of their improved running gear, increased, yield of lint, and many other acknowledged advantages, make them more desirable than in former years, when, as now, they were the favorite. jy9

TO THE
HARDWARE TRADE
OF THE WEST.

We are now manufacturing a full line of French Tinned and Polished

IRON WARE

CONSISTING IN PART OF
Lipped and Strong Sauce Pans Ladles, Dippers, Deep and Flat Skimmers, Dish Pans, Milk Pans, Drinking Cups, Gold Pans, Polished and Common Fry Pans,

Suitable and desirable for Household and Miners' use.

We guarantee the quality equal in every respect, and superior in some, to any French Ware made in New York or elsewhere.

Terms Cash at New York Prices,

Which saves to the Western buyer not only cost of transportation, but much time in getting goods. Address for new Price List:
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
612 and 614 N. Main Street,
mh19 ST. LOUIS, MO.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCOMBS & CO., has been renewed and continued, under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.
Memphis, July 10, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES
322 1-2 and 324 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
GUNS,
Agricultural Implements, Etc.
EAGLE COTTON GINS.

We are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any other Gin.

WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR
Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes;
National Plow Co.'s, Calhoun and other Plows;
Wheeler, Madden & Clemson's Circular Saws;
Labelle Nail Works, Wheeling, Va.;
Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills;
Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales. jy11

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
GULLETT'S
STEEL BRUSH GINS.

HAVING already taken orders for a very large number of the above Gins, we would suggest to those wishing to purchase that it would be well for them to

Hand in Their Orders as Early as Possible,

To avoid disappointment.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Nos. 310 and 312, corner Front and Monroe streets. aug2

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

WHOLESALE
WOOD & WILLOW WARE.
STUCKY & BARRETT,
No. 163 Main Street, between 4th and 5th.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

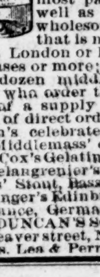
WE beg to call the attention of Southern merchants to our large stock of WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, consisting of Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Washboards, Sieves, Red and White Cedar Ware, Butter Buckets, Well Buckets, Harvest Kegs, Measures, etc., etc. BASKETS OF ALL KINDS, together with Brooms, Brushes, Rope, Twine, Matches, Blacking, etc.

We are enabled by our arrangements with leading manufacturers to sell these goods at very low figures, which we will very readily prove to those who favor us with their patronage. [au20] STUCKY & BARRETT.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE Only Good Sauce' and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of LETTER from a Medical Gentleman at MADRAS, to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851. "Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Put free on board at London or Liverpool, in parcels of twenty cases or more; each case two dozen large, five dozen middle, or ten dozen small. Parties who order through us have the advantage of a supply from our stock until the arrival of direct orders.

James Keller & Son's celebrated Dundee Marmalade. Robert Middlemass' celebrated Albert Biscuit. J. & G. Cox's Gelatine. Crosse & Blackell's Goods. Delangrenier's Racahout des Arabes. Guinness' Stout, Bass and Allsopp's Ales. Wm. Younger's Edinburgh Ales, and the Wines of France, Germany, Spain and Portugal. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Union Square and 46 Beaver street, New York Sole agents for Messrs. Lea & Perrins. je8

WAGONS.

JAMES & ROOSA,
Southern Wagon Manufacturers
Of all kinds of
FARM AND SPRING WAGONS
No. 92 Jefferson Street.

JAMES & ROOSA'S IRON STORE AND dealers in all kinds of WAGON-MAKERS MATERIAL, No. 94 Jefferson street. ap18

To Cotton Planters & Stock Raisers

THE Memphis Oil Company wish to purchase, during next fall and winter, a large quantity Cotton Seed, for which they will pay the market price, furnish sacks, and have Seed correctly weighed on their large platform (Fairbank's) scales. They urge their friends not to store their Seed in large quantities, and thereby have their value destroyed or injured by HEATING. Planters who wish to make contracts for delivery of Seed will please call at Oil Work, Center Landing.

Oil Cake and Meal for sale in any quantity. jy21

B. J. SEMMES & CO.
No. 254 Second Street,
IRVING BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YANNISSEE WHISKEY!

Having learned that parties in Louisville, Cincinnati and this city pretend to sell the "Yannissee" Whiskey, we hereby give notice that we will bring suit for damages against any RESPONSIBLE party we may discover attempting to sell this brand of Whiskey, and will publish them as selling SPURIOUS article. We have had the sole use and control of the "Yannissee" brand for nearly twenty years, and none is genuine without our brand on the barrels.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

CUBBINS & GUNN,
IRON FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

HAVING THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP IN the Southwest, are prepared to do all work in

THE MACHINERY LINE CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN EVER.

THEY KEEP ON HAND A STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENGINES, BOILERS. ETC
—AND—
WROUGHT IRON GAS AND WATER PIPES OF ALL SIZES!

Which will be cut and fitted to order, promptly and well. One of the firm gives constant attention to the building of the very best

FRENCH BURR GRIST MILLS,

Which, for durability and satisfactory working, are unsurpassed. SMUTTERS, BOLTING CLOTHES AND LEATHER BELTING, in full supply, and cheaper than elsewhere.

UNION FOUNDRY,
Adams Street, between Fourth and Bayou, Memphis, Tenn.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS ARE INFORMED
THAT WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FULL LINES STAPLES
Of all Sorts, Suited to their Present and Prospective Wants.

We are determined that NO PAYING MERCHANT shall have cause to grumble at our prices. Our Stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a LIVE CONCERN, and solicit only the trade of THE LIVE MERCHANTS of the country.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR NORTH OF PEABODY HOTEL.

J. R. WILLIAMS. JOHN FERRIS

WESTERN HAME WORKS.
Williams & Ferris,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF WOOD DRAFT HAMES
AND CART SADDLE TREES, ETC.,
BLANCHESTER, - - CLINTON COUNTY, OHIO

WE would respectfully inform our Customers and the Trade generally, that we have had over twenty years experience in this business, and are prepared to warrant satisfaction in

Quantity, Quality, Style and Price.

We will send FREE by mail to our Customers, on application, a Pictoral Descriptive List of all our work. jy28

WILLIAM ORGILL. EDMUND ORGILL. G. L. DENISON. A. S. M'NEA

Orgill Brothers & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
NOS. 310 AND 312 FRONT ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE

WE ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF ALL OUR FOREIGN GOODS. WE PURCHASE OUR Domestic Goods from the Manufacturers. We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade. We are SOLE AGENTS in Memphis for the

Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also, Buckeye Reapers and Mowers,
Marvin & Co.'s Greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills,

And many other articles too numerous to mention. Agricultural Implements in great variety. French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings, Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc.
TERMS CASH, OR SHORT CITY ACCEPTANCE. my12

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CORNER JEFFERSON AND FRONT STS.,
IN CENTRAL PART OF CITY,
M. ALLEN, PROPRIETOR.

PEABODY HOTEL
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MONROE STREETS.

In the heart of the business portion of the city,
Convenient to the Railroad Offices and Depots,
Steamboat Landing, Postoffice and Theaters
We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

D. B. THOMAS. B. F. GROS

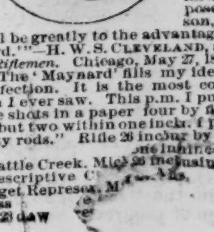
THOMAS & GROSS
MANUFACTRUERS OF
LEATHER
AND DEALERS IN
Leather & Shoe Findin's
Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip Skins, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Tanners' Oils, Etc.,
366 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. my19

SPORTING RIFLES.

MAYNARD SPORTING RIFLES.

What is said of them by those who know.



"For Rifles I prefer the 'Ballard' or 'Maynard,' among Breech Loaders."—*See Adventures in the Wilderness by*—Rev. W. H. H. MURRAY.

"One of the partners has purchased a 'Maynard' and the other a 'Ballard' for the purpose of comparison, a test which will be greatly to the advantage of the 'Maynard.'"—H. W. S. CLEVELAND, author of *Hints to Riflemen*. Chicago, May 27, 1869.

"The 'Maynard' fills my idea of a rifle to perfection. It is the most correct shooting gun I ever saw. This p.m. I put six consecutive shots in a paper four by [illegible] inches, and all but two within one inch. I put six consecutive shots forty rods." Rifle 26 inches by five inches [illegible].

Battle Creek, Mich. [illegible] business will insure [illegible] Descriptive C[illegible] Target Represen[illegible] M[illegible] dress [illegible]

jy28 d&w

CITY NEWS.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails from the Memphis Postoffice.

Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore, and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala.; all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, arrive at 2:20 p.m.; close at 11:20 a.m.

Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, arrive at 12:40 p.m.; loses at 2 & 6 p.m.

New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez and all cities South, arrive at 3 p.m.; closes at 10:45 a.m.

All stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, arrive at 3 p.m.; closes at 10:45 p.m.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at 5 p.m.; close at 5 p.m.

Marion, Wittsburg and Claiborne, Ark., (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrive at 10 a.m.; close at 11 a.m.

Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss., (semi-weekly) Monday and Friday, arrive at 4 p.m.; close at 5 p.m.

Cuba and Pig Creek, Tenn., (weekly) Friday, arrive at 10 a.m.; close at 11 a.m.

Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

All landings on the Mississippi river south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

All landings on the Mississippi river north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 3:30 p.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, P. M.

TO PRINTERS.—We have for sale a font of long primer type nearly new, suitable for a country weekly. For price apply or address APPEAL office.

KEATING, ENGLISH & CO.

OFFICE HOURS.—The established office hours of our Business Department shall hereafter be from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., and we hope our advertisers will conform to this rule.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—No contracts or obligations assumed or made by any individual ov ner or employee of this office will be paid at our counter or recognized as an offset to any bills due the same. The party making any bill must settle it himself in person.

KEATING, ENGLISH & CO.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Magistrates had a dull time of it yesterday.

—The hotels are filling up with guests.

—Sixty-eight prisoners pine for deliverance from the county jail.

—The first bale of Marshall county cotton arrived on Sunday, consigned to Wolcott & Smith.

—Only six arrests at the First District, up to 12 o'clock last night—all on trivial charges.

—The Second District Police station furnished nothing of interest yesterday in the way of items.

—Be careful about eating too much fruit, etc. Chills and fever are easily contracted at this season of the year.

—The Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society, are making active preparations for the County Fair.

—"Our Jim" is flying his kite from one of the tallest peaks of Lookout Mountain. He is coming home when his string breaks.

—The WEEKLY APPEAL will be ready on Wednesday morning. Parties desiring copies will do well to send in their orders to-day.

—A. H. Curlin, charged with murder and grand larceney, was committed to jail last evening on a *capias* issued from the Sheriff's office. He had been out under bail.

—At the Memphis and Ohio Depot yesterday morning Oliver Smith, a negro, accidently shot himself in the knee by dropping a pistol out a carpetbag in which he was rummaging.

—Mr. Alfred Moore, one of the earliest settlers of McNairy county, and for more than a generation fully identified with the history of his section, died on the 25th inst.

—If John Brittingham or Millie Stover are in the city, they will confer a favor by calling upon their sister, Mrs. Mary Roberts, at the Lehner House, corner of Second and Washington streets.

—On Saturday the official bonds of Hume F. Hill, Notary Public, and Thos B. Mynatt, Justice of the Peace, were referred, by the County Commissioners, to the Attorney of the county for approval as to form.

—There's no such thing as satisfying some people. The fellows who croaked all day Sunday about the dust, and the heat, and the drouth, and "all sich," stood in doorways last night growling over "the nasty, sloppy weather" and wondering "if it it was never going to stop raining."

—We are in possession of a letter from Mr. M. L. Bean, of Crittenden county, Ark., which states that he is now the only living son of Russell Bean, the first white man born in the State of Tennessee. He may be addressed, by parties interested, care of the steamer Check, at Harklerode's Landing, Ark.

—The late election, though a decided victory for the people over their enemies, was a pretty dear luxury as far as Shelby county is concerned. *Vide* the following items: For publishing notices of election $775; Registration, over $800; Judge's fees, between $800 and $900. The whole bill of expense will probably reach $4000.

—The fire Sunday night, about half-past 10 o'clock, on Seventh street (Chelsea), destroyed a house occupied as a residence by Mr. J. J. Anderson. Notwithstanding the rain which was falling at the time, the house was consumed with such rapidity that a very small portion of the furniture, etc., of Mr. Anderson was saved. There was no insurance either upon the building or contents. Loss, about $2000.

—"The early bird catches the worm." Five o'clock yesterday morning a negro wench commenced her weeks' work by robbing a room over No. 11 Union street of a lot of clothing. In her haste to escape the colored female sneak-thief dropped her head-gear, a hat and Spanish moss chignon, which will lead to her arrest.

—More horse stealing. On Saturday night last Mr. B. M. Ryder had stolen from his premises, three-and-a-half miles north of Raleigh, two mules, two horses and a spring wagon. A negro man, named Willis, a resident of the neighborhood, is suspected. These depredations will go on until some half dozen of the thieves take a "look up a rope," which will cause a temporary lull in the business.

—The proprietors of the City Hotel, at Nashville, do not seem to be any way alarmed about the great new hotel—the Maxwell House. They have clean, airy, cool and pleasantly located rooms, and set a table every day laden with the best the market affords, and the market of Nashville is as good as any in the country—as far ahead of Memphis as it is possible to conceive. We hope our friends will remember the City Hotel when they sojourn in Nashville.

—Deputy Sheriff Taylor, who was despatched to New York to bring School Fund Rutter back to the scene of his exploits in the sequestration line, returned Sunday, but without having accomplished the object of his errand, the reasons for which have been made known through the telegraphic columns of the APPEAL some days since.

—Magistrate Winters, who was more by the State authorities here, he will appear at Nashville when wanted. But he won't stand any more mandamus foolishness.

—The writ of habeas corpus in the case of State vs. James Vance was returned before Judge Foute yesterday afternoon at chambers, and the case investigated, which resulted in the prisoner being remanded to jail to await his trial at the next term of the Criminal Court.

—The black ruffian that, by the grace of Ulysses I. and Postoffice Rawlings, now disgraces the position of mail agent over the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, is informed that the law forbids his making the postal car a vehicle for the conveyance of his friends. No wonder that cash letters seldom reach their destination when impecunious negroes ride where they reach out their pickers and stealers and help themselves.

—Nowhere in the world are the sunsets more indescribably glorious than as we behold them, even here, from the hight on which Memphis stands. Mists that rise from boundless swamps beyond the great river assume as many fantastic shapes and brilliant hues as those lifted like a veil from the Mediterranean to enshroud with matchless splendors the queenly city of Naples. Here, in Memphis, a shadow, paler perhaps, strews its mantle over interminable Western wilds; but each parting day in summer time, dies like the dolphin, each pang begetting, as life is gasped away, a new color; the last still the loveliest, till the shadows of night, as those of death, invest the world in gloom.

—There's two sides to every question; be bad state of affairs if there wasn't. The Chinese, as laborers are thus endorsed by Mr. Kelly, an experienced sugar overseer of the Attakapas section of Louisiana. "He says that they can outsteal anything he ever saw. They are treacherous, stubborn and lazy, and he would rather have one negro on a place than five Chinese. But he thinks these were not as good as the average of Chinese laborers, and would rank low among even the coolie labor of Cuba. But he says he never wants another Chinese laborer on a place that he manages."

—A German friend was telling us yesterday of a nose that belongs to a Beal street chum of his. "Don'd laugh, but wen you gets a goot chance, chust take a look—chust kind of go id siteways vonce on dat nose. Ids der awfullest schnoot! Id may be all gericht, but I don'd dink so. I haf seen some olergrondesest vat I ever saw—und der post ding of it all, der feller vot leases it don'd know id. I wouldn't be opliged to eat dat beagle round mit me for pig vages. I vonder ef he has to bay any "infernal refenue dax" on id! Of I hat sooch a pig's foot like dat hangin' from my betorehet, I vood hat der riod acd read to id everly vonce in short vile. Bad he's a goot feller, I dells you. His heart is twice so pig as his nose, but it ain't so plain on his face like dat nose. I made him shmile yon day, ven I dold him uf I hat datchorn I vood have der Declamashun of Inderbendence bricked in id mit Inchun ink, und den I vood giv id to Shirley Droun und led him hav it raffled for de poys."

—We know of no jaunt more delightful and at the same time easier of access for our home people, than the tour of our Switzerland—the mountains of East Tennessee. Chief among the attractions of this jaunt is Lookout Mountain—the Riga of these Alps, around which cluster so many memories proud, grand and glorious, yet sad, whose name brings trooping back so many historic recollections of the time when we of the South were a people. From its lofty brow, on any day of the year the tourist may at one *coup d'oeuil* take in Chattanooga and the surrounding battlefields, and look far into five States, which are spread beneath and around him like a map. From some reason unknown to us, up to within a few days the hotel on the mountain—the "Mountain House" has been closed. We are pleased to learn, however, from a letter from a correspondent that Dr. A. L. Ritchey, a gentleman in every sense of the word, and who knows how to keep a hotel, has taken a lease upon it, and although the season is so far advanced has put it in complete order for the reception of visitors, and is now prepared to entertain any number of guests. We understand that numerous excursion parties are already forming in the towns of Georgia to visit "Old Lookout," and hope that one may be gotten up in Memphis. Carriages or conveyances are always to be obtained at very moderate charge in Chattanooga to take individuals or parties up the mountain on the arrival of every train. The fare at the hotel is excellent, and if it were not the bracing mountain air gives one an appetite that does not crave dainties. Several Memphians are now sojourning there, among whom we may mention is Rev. Dr. Ford. All speak in glowing terms of Dr. Ritchey as a landlord, and cordially recommend the Mountain House.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

PEABODY HOTEL—AUGUST 30.

J A Lamb, Miss	J B Devy, Miss
J G Holloway, Miss	F D Ragland, Ark
J H Kelly, Tenn	C H Taylor, Tenn
M N Thomas, Miss	W B McDonough, Te
O M Peek, Tenn	J H Erskine, Tenn
M Schwab, Tenn	J S Eidson, Ark
D Irwin, Tenn	F Griffin, Ark
S S Sample, Tenn	W D Stratton, Tenn
S C Buchanan, Ohio	J M Wright, Texas
W E Owens, Ark	L A Hight, Ark
A W Files, Ark	Col F W Mervin, Mi
A E Horley, Ark	W P Coolidge, Ark
W S Feter, Ark	Wm Henwood, Ark
J F Foster, Tenn	A H Wills, Miss
Hugh Hudson, Mis	J W Canfield, Miss
M Hays, Tenn	J A Lackey, Miss
Col M E Parrish, Te	Mrs Jackson and son, Ark
Miss Parrish, Tenn	
B E Gray, Miss	A E Chester, Ark
H F Simmons, Mo	Maj A J Donaldson, Tenn
R C Mathews, Ark	
A M Auston, Tenn	J H Burt & Fy, La
W L Jackson, and wife, Miss	Mrs J B Turrenton & family, La
Master W Walton	R R Grotheny, Miss
Miss	J S Cleyton, Tenn
W A Rainer, Miss	J W Wright, Tenn
J F Alivan, Miss	

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—AUGUST 30.

W H Warren, Tenn	W H Kilgore, Mo
M Campbell, Miss	A Marshall, Mis
J H Phillips, Tenn	P Camfordam, Tenn
A M Bryant, Tenn	J W Revel, Ark
F M Simpson, "	W W Jones, Miss
W A Goodluck, Ark	Mrs Baxter, Tenn
A B Saunders, Tenn	Miss J McCain, Ten
J H Cobb, Ark	Mrs C M Allen and servant, Ark
Mrs Cobb, Ark	
Dr Saunder, Ark	W A Robinson, Ga
Mrs N Calheart, Ten	J A Pate, Ga
W A Russman, Miss	T A Hatcher, Ark
Miss Russman, "	Maj J C McConley, Ark
B F Mathews, Ark	
S N Jackson, Ark	B Blackney, Ark
F Gallagher, Ark	J G Blackney, "
G Hennigan, Ark	B C Black, Ark
J M Moreland, Mo	F Griffin, "
S P Whittep, Tenn	D Martin, Miss
J Peete, Ark	W L Dawson, Ark
Mrs Thornton, city	J J Thornton, Tenn
R W Fulwiller, Ten	J D Murphy, Tenn
W H McCrary, Ark	

GENTLEMEN, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE. Just received another large lot British Half Hose, $1 50 per doz. Gents' Linen handkerchiefs, $1 50 per doz. Puff Bosom Shirts, $2. Gauze Undershirts $1 25. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

FULL style silk dress hats just received at Wheaton & Co.'s, 279 Main street, Handland's old stand.

GET YOUR ICE at Charley N. Martin's, No. 31 Jefferson street. Free delivery.

BUY F. Y. Shirts, furnishing goods, etc., of Wiggans & Thorn, Manufacturers, 233 Main street, Clay Building.

DOES MOODY LIVE?

Has Galvanism Restored the Dead to Life?

Has the Hangman Been Cheated by the Doctors?

Moody Supposed to be Haunting the Banks of Wolf River.

His Ghost in a Church, Explodes a Prayer Meeting.

"He wrenched from the skies Heaven's forked brand,
And tore the scepter from the tyrant's hand."

Such deeds were ascribed to the great American printer, philosopher and statesman. Even more wonderful than this, the agency employed by Franklin has revivified the dead, and where life may not be restored is used to create in absolute perfection the likeness of the loved and lost. It annihilates space and leaps from continent to continent, bearing messages from separated friends even as it flashes across the heavens and bridges with lurid splendors the archway of the skies. It makes the earth quake, shakes the solid globe, disperses and gathers the tempests of heaven, and seems the life and soul of all created things. Six centuries before the Christian era, Thales, the Milesian philosopher, remarked that *electron*, amber, when rubbed, drew to it light bodies, as the loadstone attracts iron. Slowly, it has been shown through the observations and experiments of two thousand years that lightning is electricity. Thunder clouds and electrical batteries produce the same effects upon human life. French philosophers have often appeased the storm's fury by sending to the clouds a kite attached to a metallic thread, which silently and harmlessly draws downward the fluid lightning. The varnished stool which supports the metallic string is scorched by the electric current which often falls over it, a cascade of fire.

But it is with the physological effects of electricity that we have now to deal. The story is current, (which may or not be true), that one of the supposed recent victims of the hangman's rope, who has surely expiated his crime, whether he lives or is dead, still wanders about the suburbs of the city. It is said that when the trap fell, on which the negro Moody stood, the knot on the side of his neck was displaced, and that his spine was never broken. It is said that his body was instantly spirited away by young physicians, who had prepared everything for his successful reanimation. Whether they used the Leyden jar or galvanic battery we are not advised. It is said that a skillful electrician and telegraph manager co-operated with the sons of Galen, and probably the same mechanism and electrical agencies, seen in the telegraph offices of the city, were employed in revivifying the strangled negro. Experiments have shown, without referring to those which all have witnessed made with the Leyden jar and the sensation caused by its sparks, that all animal organization, as to sensibility, motion, digestive functions, nutrition, and the development of the organs, is under the empire of electricity. It was Aldini—a nephew of Galvani, who gave his name to galvanism, who first tried the effect of galvanism—on animals which had been killed and criminals executed. We read in Professor Silliman's works that the head of a bull, detached from the body and placed on a table, when excited by the electrical current, opened its eyes, rolled them furiously, inflated its nostrils, and shook its ears as if the animal were alive and prepared for combat.

On another table the plunges of a dead horse beat danger to the spectators and broke the apparatus placed near the animal. Some years ago, in England, as is said to have occurred in this city, physiologists purchased from a criminal, condemned to death, his own body, in order to test animal electric theories, and also with the charitable intention of recalling the hanged man to life.

The motive for the intervention of the gentlemen to whom we have referred in behalf of Moody, was even stronger than that suggested by scientific curiosity. By very many he was deemed guiltless of murder. A confessed thief, he persistently asserted that he was the victim of a perjured villian, who escaped the gallows by becoming a witness for the prosecution. Even when the neck of the convict has been broken the effect of the galvanic battery on the body is terrific. The corpse does not return to life, but a violent and convulsive respiration is begotten, the eye-lids open and close, the lips become convulsed, and the face and features of the murderer, no longer obeying any directing power of intellect, present such strange, unearthly contortions of physiognomy that the spectators, as is said to have occurred when Moody was resuscitated, fainted with horror, and were only restrained from running away by doors securely barred against all intruders.

Two of the city papers have adverted to vague rumors which asserted the escape of Moody. In fact these newspaper surmises may have given origin to the prevalent conviction among colored people that Moody still wanders abroad at night. A Doctor has assumed to know more of the matter than the dared to tell; but this gentleman is quite as successful a humorist and practical joker as physician, and, as he recently proved, an adroit manager of a political convention. Last Wednesday night there was a colored prayer meeting in the Tenth Ward. Many blacks were assembled and religious fervor was as strongly developed as animal heat. The assemblage was noisy and songs and prayers grew longer and louder. A negro man entered the doorway about ten o'clock. His slouched hat was drawn over his eyes as he moved stealthily into a seat. The most eloquent of colored exhorters was engaged in prayer, and the congregation were bowed before the altar. Those who occupied seats near that which the stranger had taken, first began to leave the house. At first they went out one by one; but the story was soon whispered over the house that Moody, the dead man, was in the church, and gradually the whole assemblage melted away. When the deacon or elder arose up, the silent unknown sat in solitude; a few old men and women were near the pulpit, but the crowd had incontinently fled. There was little sleep that night in Chelsian African abodes.

There is a famous negress, we are told by a policeman, known as Swayback Bet, who frequents, as cook and house servant, the northeastern district of the city. She is reputed most fearless, reckless and devilish. The streets are her home, and moon and stars light up her accustomed domicil. Swayback Bet is reformed. She attends church and sings and prays earnestly at each prayer meeting. She is suddenly and miraculously changed. It is said that Bet saw Moody hanged, and standing not far away was delighted by the exciting, horrible, ghastly spectacle. Two nights afterwards, as the story goes, Swayback Bet encountered Moody on the Bayou Bridge. The moon shone brilliantly, and Bet fearlessly marched up to Moody, who sought to evade her. She discovered his purpose, and finally succeeded in catching the man, enervated by suffering, and by protracted imprisonment. When Swayback Bet looked into Moody's face she uttered a wild shriek and turned and fled along the street, proclaiming the resurrection of the dead. Whether the world believes or not, Swayback Bet is redeemed and Moody immortal. It is said that Moody sleeps in a saw mill, is often seen near the old cotton factory, and that his terrors have been such, and he is the cause of such unexampled terror to others, that he is as timid as a hare, and flies before the coming dawn to conceal himself among the drift wood piled along the banks of Wolf and Hatchie rivers.

If there be foundation for these vague stories the doctors can tell. There may be crime in taking, but not in restoring life. The law does not recognize the functions of galvanism, and if the executioners have been cheated and the majesty of the law defied, no crime has been committed in restoring the dead criminal to a life which is more intolerable than death.

KENO.

Quasi Recognition by Judicial Authority of the Legality of the Game.

Considerable attention has been drawn to the fact that Judge Foute, of the Municipal Court, has granted an injunction on the petition of J. W. Alley, restraining the Metropolitan Police from interfering in any manner with the exhibition of the game of keno. It was thought that the exodus of Judge Hunter had put an end to this sort of thing, but the action of Judge Foute proves to the contrary. The Supreme Court of the State has already rendered a decision to the effect that the statutes against gambling generally apply with the same force against keno as against any other game, and the present move is thought to be only a "sharp dodge" on the part of the petitioner to carry on the game until the second Monday in October, when the Court will next convene, and when another decision will probably squelch the speculation.

Annexed are the orders of the Court under which the police force are restrained:

MUNICIPAL COURT, CITY OF MEMPHIS, } County of Shelby, August 28, 1869. }

To the Clerk of the Municipal Court:

On the plaintiff, J. W. Alley, executing a bond of $500, with approved security, payable to defendants on conditions according to law, etc., you will issue a process restraining the defendants, W. H. Pearne, A. P. Burditt, and Channing Richards, Metropolitan Police Commissioners, their agents, servants, or patrolmen, from interfering with or molesting the plaintiff in the carrying on of his business known as "keno" at No. 431 Jefferson street, city of Memphis, and from arresting plaintiff, guests, or customers in and about said business because of participation therein. And from interfering with, seizing, or destroying any of the property kept and used by the plaintiff in the business of the said place.

G. P. FOUTE, Judge, etc.

State of Tennessee, Shelby County. To W. H. Pearne, A. P. Burditt and Channing Richards, Metropolitan Police Commissioners, their agents, servants and policemen:

By order of Green P. Foute, Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, you and each of you hereby are under inhibited and restrained from interfering with or molesting J. W. Alley, in carrying on his business known as Keno, at No. 431 Jefferson street, city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., and also from arresting said J. W. Alley, his guests and customers in and about said business, and from arresting any person in and about said business because of participation therein, and from interfering with, seizing or destroying any of the property and implements kept and used by said J. W. Alley, in and about said business at said place, and this you will in nowise omit.

The Marshal of said Municipal Court will execute and return this writ as prescribed by law.

Witness, Frank Taft, Clerk of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at office in the city of Memphis, the 28th day of August, 1869.

FRANK TAFT, Clerk.
By R. F. BOSWELL, D. C.

Personal.

—Mose Parrish, of the Bolivar *Bulletin*, is in the city.

Sell Howell returned from a flying trip westward yesterday.

—Mr. Will Woodson, Associated Press Agent, returned to the city yesterday from two week's ruralizing in Central Kentucky.

Barney Hughes, the ever popular, has just received the appointment of general passenger agent for the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line Route, with headquarters.

—Franc. M. Holbrook, of the Humboldt *Headlight*, is in town, and will call upon our principal business men in reference to advertising contracts for the coming season.

—Capt. Jack Chambers left the city at 4 o'clock this morning for Pittsburg, where he is matched to pull a shell-boat race with Hamill. The race comes off on the 10th prox., and we predict an easy victory for Jack—if he lets watermelon juice alone.

—Mr. A. Connell, of the firm of Connell & Co., lumber dealers, arrived home yesterday from a brief trip West on business. He brought orders from St. Louis for lumber for chair bottoms, which suggests how much we might make by having a chair factory here.

—Mr. J. M. Pettigrew, of Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co., tobaccoonists, Front street, between Madison and Monroe, has just returned from Virginia, where he has been spending a few weeks on business connected with his house. He gives rather gloomy reports of crops of both corn and tobacco in that State. The health of that country is good we presume, as he is looking fine. The firm of which this gentleman is a member have a good stock of tobacco on hand, which they offer at reasonable prices.

—Col. John Donovan, President of the People's Bank, accompanied by his wife and children, arrived home yesterday after an absence of some months at the North. Col. Donovan, who is a shrewd "observer of men and things," tells us that the result of our State election was by all classes at the North hailed with delight, and that many hundreds are preparing to emigrate to our State, believing that since its release from Radical domination it is just the place for white men. We should say so.

A FINE LUNCH will be set every morning from 10 to 1 o'clock by Schooles & Dedrick, at their new saloon, No. 237 Second street two doors north of Jefferson.

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, ETC., this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock by GOTLIEB & EZEKIEL, corner Second and Adams streets.

REMOVAL.—Wheaton & Co., Hatters and Furriers, have removed to 279 Main street, late Handlan & Co.'s stand.

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has Die Modenwelt, Leslie's, Demorest, Peterson, Godey's Lady's Magazine, Harper, Galaxy, Lippincott, New Eclectic for September, besides a host of other sporting, phunny, rural, literary, police, scientific, Irish, German and French weeklies, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville and New York dailies, stationery, etc., etc.

LIBERAL OFFER.

A Compliment to the Typographical Fraternity.

President White, of the Memphis Typographical Union No. 11, has received the following letter from Mr. Wm. Preston Johnson, Chairman of the Faculty of Washington College, of which Gen. R. E. Lee is President. It is a handsome compliment to the craft, coming, as it does, from so prominent a source:

WASHINGTON COLLEGE, } LEXINGTON, VA., August 19, 1869. }

To the President of the Typographical Union, Memphis, Tenn.:

Dear Sir: The Faculty of Washington College are authorized to appoint to *free* scholarships a certain number of young men intending to make journalism their profession. These scholarships include tuition and all College charges, and are of the value of about $100 per annum. The appointments are for two years. A condition is attached that the student shall labor one hour per day in the line of his profession, if required; the intention being to give him classical, typographical, or other instruction of use to him. The College makes no provision for the board of the pupil, owing to the want of means; but he enjoys all the privileges of any other student. A catalogue is mailed herewith, giving details as to the College.

Will you please inform the Typographical Union of Memphis that it is requested to nominate a suitable person for one of these scholarships? The candidate should be over fifteen years of age, of good moral character, and able to enter the lowest class in three schools of the College.

* * * * * *

Please give this as early attention as convenient, as the College opens September 16th. Any information in regard to the Typographical Unions of the United States will be a favor.

Very respectfully, your obed't serv't,
WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON,
Chairman.

M. S. & K. C. RAILROAD.

The Great Scheme Initiated in Missouri--What will Memphis do?

SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, } August 25th, 1869. }

From an occasional correspondent.]

If you, and the readers of the APPEAL, will examine the diagram of a road to be called the Kansas, Springfield and Memphis Railroad, you or they will discover at once its importance to Memphis—opening to your city a country and trade that will be free from the exhausting influence of cross lines of roads; you will draw a new region to Memphis, of at least one hundred thousand square miles, rich in cereals, cotton, minerals, fruit and grapes; the latter, the Concord, is one of the "best in the world." In connection with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, it will furnish the shortest line to Washington City; it will converge an arterial system of rail at Memphis. The Convention is a great success, and accomplished all that the most sanguine friends of the road could hope for. Much credit is to be accorded Col. J. W. Eldridge, formerly of your city, now of Springfield, for his untiring energies. In fact, he is one of the fathers of the project. Delegates were in attendance from all counties on the line of road from Springfield to Kansas City, and were fully competent to assure the Convention of large subscriptions from their respective counties. Col. Richardson, of Green county, was selected as temporary President of the Kansas City and Springfield branch of the road. B. B. Waddell, Esq., of Memphis, performed faithfully the duties entrusted to his charge, and won golden opinions by his prompt and vigorous action in the details of his mission. The Kansas City and Springfield end of the line under the management of Col. Richardson, one of ablest men in Missouri, will soon be in course of construction. Let Memphis profit by the energetic action of southwest Missouri, and promptly build her end of the line. The Convention adjourned to meet in Kansas City on the 19th of October prox. After the adjournment of the Convention a grand ball was given to the delegates, and was participated in by hundreds of the belles and beaux of this region. We have never been at the deliberations of any body where parliamentary law was better understood, business more promptly dispatched, or when greater enthusiasm was displayed than at the great Railroad Convention which has initiated the Kansas, Springfield and Memphis Railroad.

MISSOURI.

LETTER LIST.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the Memphis Postoffice and not delivered by carriers yesterday:

LADIES' LIST.

Brognues, Miss M A	Brown, Mrs A (col)
Barton, Mrs K	
Cage, Mrs M	Clayton, Mrs M A
Davis, Miss M K	
Ellis, Mrs L	
Huntington, Miss C J	Hannwood, Miss K
Iddings, Mrs C E	
Jacobs, Miss F K	Johnson, Miss F
Lownsburg, Mrs M F	
Moon, Miss V B	
Nash, H	Nelson, Miss L B
Poston, Miss E	
Read, Miss E	Richardson, Mrs
Rill, Miss A	
Spence, L (col)	Smith, N
Spence, E	
Tallie, Mrs A	Tucker, C
Wood, Miss J	

GENTLEMENS' LIST.

Armstrong, C W	
Bailey, N	Baxter, R
Baker, J	Bowles, P D
Clawson, G H	Carroll, M W
Cobb, H	Cobb, R H & Co
Clay, G	Cary, Lincoln & Co
Clay J (col)	Crawford, C
Dickson, J	Davis, W M
Davis, L	Durant, G
Edwards, E M	Erskin, G
Emerson, L	
Flatley, E	Freeman, Col S T
Fackler, T	Fage, Mr
Fröhlich, Col J	Foster, J T
Graham, W L	Galloway, L T
Gray, P (col)	
Harris, Hon T A	Hanks, Maj
Hodgis, E	Houston, W
Hume, W E	Holland, A
Halston, J	
Jackson, W H 2	Jimmerson, Dr C
Joyce, W A	
Keene, Dr B W	Kivee, C B
Keeling, E A	Kille, B S
Kendall, W R	
Lewis, J L	Lashley, (col)
Leatherman, Col D M	
Maddox, S	Malone, Dr F J
Morgan, J	Murrah, J K
McDermott, M	McManus, S
Pearce, M J	Prince, H L
Perkins, Maj J B 2	
Russell, W	Ravenall, A
Robinet, N D	
Stewart, A M	Shires, C
Slater, O L	Simpson, L
Sexton, D	Seldon, Col C
Scruggs, J	
Toler, C H	Thatcher, J
Tober, M	
Warren, A M	Woodson, C (col)
Williams, Capt L N	

LESLIE'S Boys' and Girls' Weekly, at 236½ Main street; also the monthlies, weeklies and dailies of the latest date from everywhere.

YOUNG men's fall style silk dress hats just received at Wheaton & Co.'s, 279 Main street, Walker Block.

Twenty-five thousand dollars to loan on collateral at Bob Grindrod's, 43 and 41 Beal street. Ellen Grindrod, proprietor.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Board of Commissioners Yesterday.

But little business came up for consideration yesterday before the County Commissioners. The County Attorney was ordered to report to the Board what proceedings on the part of the Board were necessary to carry out the work of re-districting the county according to the act of the last Legislature, which provides for twenty-five instead of seventeen civil districts as heretofore.

An order to pay Judges and county officers monthly instead of quarterly was passed.

Proposals for the purchase of the county property on Adams street were opened and read by the Clerk. Only two offers had been made—one each by Mr. L. M. Wolcott and Mr. R. P. Walt. Mr. Wolcott's bid is $20,000 in currency—one-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, with interest from day of purchase. That of Mr. Walt is $20,000 in county warrants—one-third down, balance in six and twelve months. Both proposals were laid over for further consideration at next meeting.

[The property is situated immediately east of McPherson's Academy, on the north side of Adam's street. It has a front of about 160 feet and runs through from Adams to Washington streets.—REP.]

Bills from the *Avalanche*, *Post* and *Bulletin*, for publishing election notices, were passed to payment.

Adjourned to meet this morning at the usual hour.

BILLS of Exchange on all the principal cities of Europe for sale in sums to suit at First National Bank, No. 14 Madison street.

RIVER NEWS.

STATE OF THE WEATHER AUGUST 30.

Augusta, 86°; Charleston, clear, 88°; Cleveland, clear; Chicago, clear, 67°; Chattanooga, clear, 80°; Cincinnati, cloudy, 72°; Jackson, foggy, 75°; Louisville, cloudy, 72°; Nashville, cloudy and damp, 80°; New Orleans, clear, 81°; Osyka, clear and no wind, 76°; Pittsburg, cloudy, 74°; St. Louis, rain, 66°; Vicksburg, clear and warm; Washington, D. C., cloudy, 76°; Houston, cloudy, 85°.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

JULIA.....Vicksburg, 10 a.m.
BELLE MEMPHIS.....St. Louis, 5 p.m.
LEGAL TENDER.....White river, 5 p.m.
SE. FRANCIS.....St. Francis river, 5 p.m.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.
" Legal Tender, White river.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.
" Alaska, New Orleans.
" Camden, New Orleans.
" Thompson Dean, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Thompson Dean, St. Louis.
" Camden, Louisville.
" Alaska, Cincinnati.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.

IN PORT.

Belle Memphis, Legal Tender, St. Francis, Argos, Linton.

RIVERS WEATHER AND BUSINESS.

NASHVILLE, August 30.—The weather is more moderate, with rains yesterday and to-day.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—Arrived, Leonidas.

The river is falling. The weather is cool.

CAIRO, August 30.—Up, City of Cairo, 3 a.m. Down, Florilla, 11 a.m.; Mohawk, 5 p.m.

The river rose 14 inches. Weather cloudy and cool.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Arrived, Marble City. Departed, Belle St. Louis.

The river is rising steadily at this point. Clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, August 30.—The river is stationary, with three feet in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, August 30.—Departed, Lizzie Gill and Continental for St. Louis.

MEMPHIS GAS WORKS, August 30.

The river rose 1¾ inch in the past twenty-four hours. It stood 24 feet 10 inches below the high water mark of 1867 this morning.

CHAS. GOODWIN.

It will be seen that the river is again rising at this point. The late rises have been general, and we should not be astonished to hear of quite a little swell here. Our dispatches announce a swell in the lower Ohio and that stream rising at Cairo. The channel thence to Louisville was not improved, however. The rains no doubt will help the water very soon. Hence to Cairo there is 9 to 10 feet in the channel. The Arkansas and White are unchanged. Weather hot and sultry. Business very good.

We learn that at last one of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen has been seriously offended at a jocular paragraph which appeared in this column yesterday. A man hidebound sufficiently to imagine that we intended to characterize the whole Board as dishonest is hardly worthy of an apology, but as the old adage of "Poor Tray" does not hold good in this case we will again state that some of the members are under indictment for bribery and corruption, and the evidence given by us can be appreciated by such of our citizens as have read the papers and kept posted on the news of the day.

We have stated frequently that Capt. Jack Chambers was just about to leave town on a trip to the Ohio river. He assured us last night that he would start this morning. We don't, however, say that he has gone. The Ozark did not get in until late yesterday, but left on her regular time. This line never fails. Their packets go out with the regularity of a clock, hence their great popularity.

The Minnecola is due and will no doubt be found in port at noon. Her cargo is all in good condition except such as was on the unlucky barge.

The Glasgow is due from above. The Commonwealth was also due last night on her way to New Orleans.

Some thief stole Jimmy Thompson's mare on Saturday night. A reward of $50 is offered in another column for her recovery.

Cook Creighton goes to St Louis in a few days to fix up his office on the Mississippi, and will this season add largely to his already long list of friends.

The Argos still lies at our levee. She will no doubt depart at an early day for White river.

The Minneola will be in port at noon and leaves on Thursday for Cairo and Cincinnati—Capt. Miller commands.

The fine steamer St. Francis will back out this evening for the Cut off on St. Francis river. She is gay as a lark. Capt. Tom Bowman, Sam Parine and Charley Clark are her officers.

Capt. Sam C. Paine is now one of the firm of Paine & McConnell, commission merchants. They are proprietors of the Charleston Cotton Shed on Adams street. We promised Sam all our crop this year.

The Commonwealth will pass down at 10 a.m. to-day for New Orleans. It is only necessary to say that Capt. Bill Thompson, one of the best officers afloat, is in command, to insure all the Southern bound passengers in the city. Joe Lloyd is chief clerk.

The Pauline Carroll leaves St. Louis to-day, and the Olive Branch follows on Thursday.

Capt. Adams names his new steamers, now building at Cincinnati, as follows: R. P. Walt, Mary Boyd and Dardanelle.

More annoyance is in store for river men. A board of marine revenue officers will assemble in Cincinnati during the first week of September, for the purpose of determining where three revenue cutters, that are to be placed upon the Western waters, shall be stationed.

The Julia did not get in last night, but leaves at 10 a.m. to-day for Vicksburg and the bends. She is the U. S. mail packet. Callahan is master, and Andy Isaacs is chief secretary.

The elegant Belle Memphis, Capt. John Crane, leaves to-day for Cairo and St. Louis. She is a traveler, and the favorite of all Memphians. Billy Blenker